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BOROUGH OF MORLEY

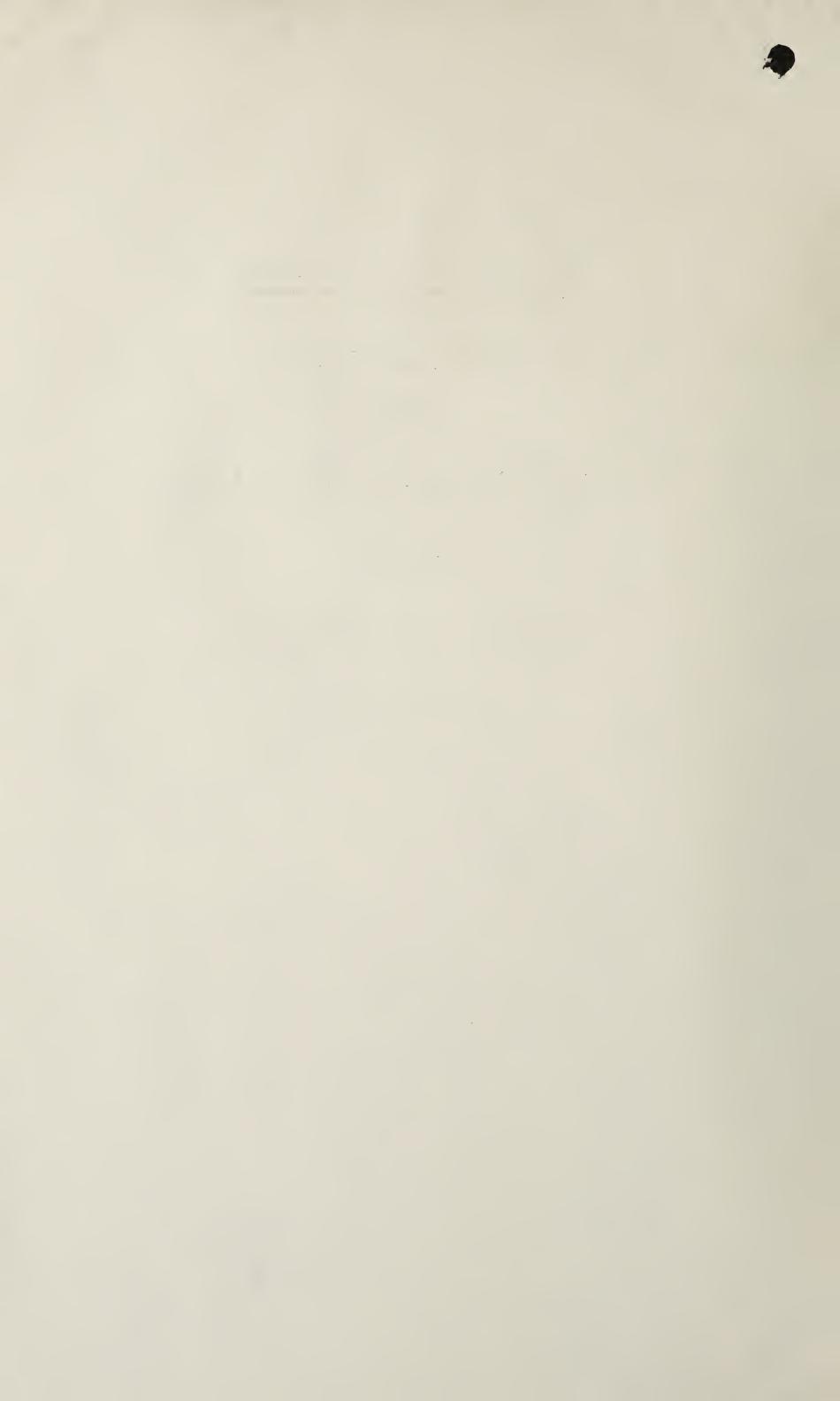
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1955.



BOROUGH OF MORLEY

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE (As at present constituted)

The Mayor - Councillor Miss C.E. Hepworth, J.P.

Chairman - Councillor H. Dodsworth.

Deputy Chairman - Councillor Mrs. M.J. Bastow.

Aldermen.

E. Lodge.

C. Stinton, J.P.

H. S. Wilson.

Councillors.

A. Atack.

Mrs. M.L. Barnes.

Mrs. A. Clayton.

Mrs. G. Gregory.

G. W. Hill.

H. Rankin.

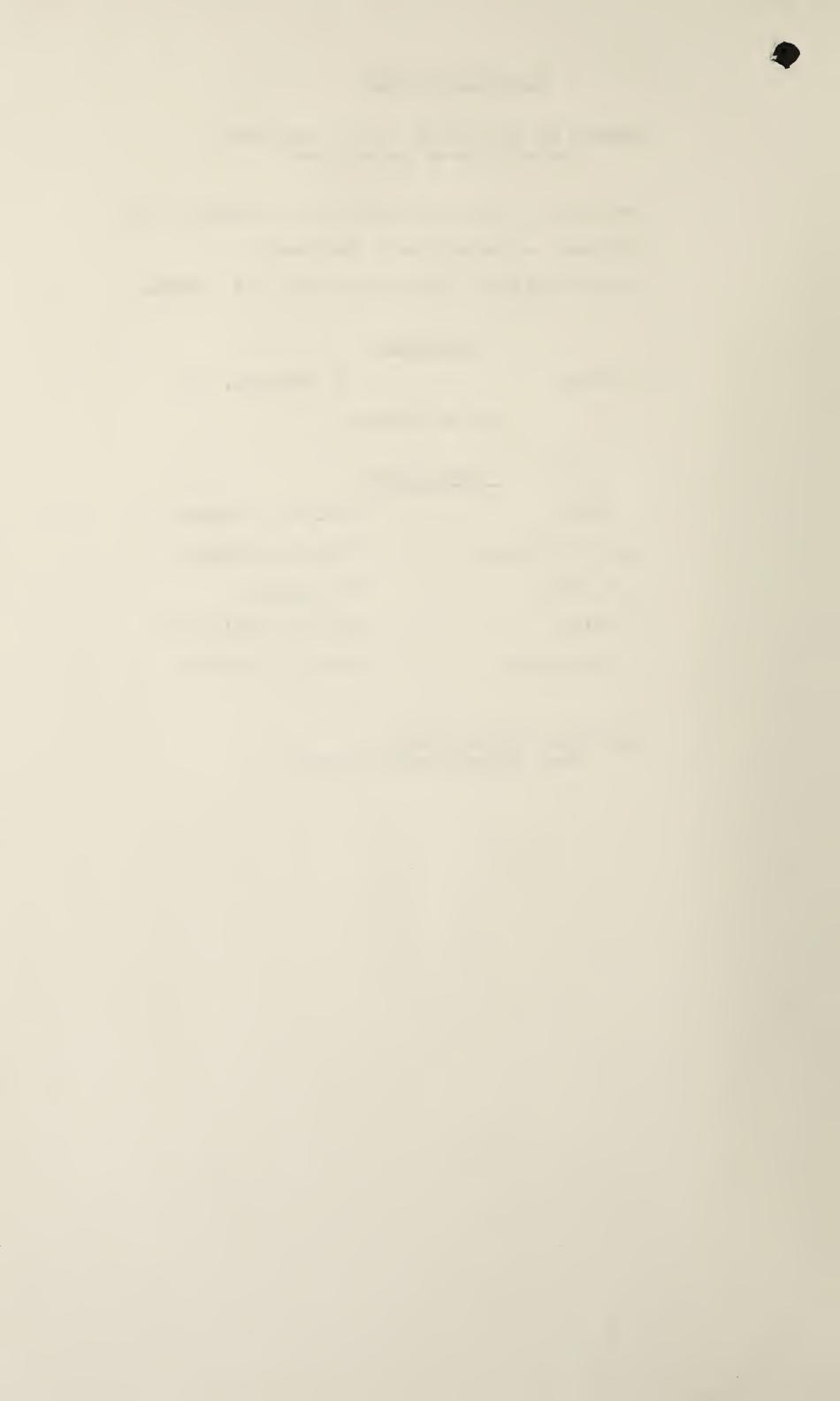
N. Smith.

Mrs. R. Strickland.

A. Whitehead.

Mrs. L. Woollin.

Local Health Authority: - West Riding County Council.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF AND STAFF OF THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY (WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL) EMPLOYED IN THIS DIVISIONAL AREA.

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer:-

Frederick G. E. Hill, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. F.R.S.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Divisional Medical Officer:-

Barbara Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Offic ers:-

Irene Hargreaves, M.B., Ch.B. Marianne H. Witt, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Dental Surgeon: -

E. Thornton, L.D.S.

Chief Lic-Healt Caspector: -

From G. Sugden, D.P.A., M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E., A.M.Inst.P.C.

Public Health Inshectors:-

G. E. Bottomley, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A., A.M.Inst.T.C.

E. C. Lewis, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

R. Wood, M.R.S.H., M.S.I.A.

Cleansing Officer:-

A. Prince.

Health Visitors and School Nurses (West Riding County Council):-

Q1/ Miss N. Richardson.

Qi/ Mrs. E.M. Hemingway

11/ Miss E. Wilman

Q1/ Miss P.M.M. Taylor

Gr Miss E.K. Rhodes

1/ Miss D.M. Habergham

Q-/ Miss B. S. Smith.

/ State Registered Nurse

1 State Certified Midwife

O Health Visitors Certificate

Fever Trained.

District Midwives (West Riding County Council).

Miss M. Burdon

Mrs. E.H. Hargreaves

Miss E. Chapman Mrs. A. Hewson. Mrs. D.J. Jackson.

Home Nurses (West Riding County Council).

Miss J. Gomersall

Miss O.R. Marriott

Mrs. C. Noble.

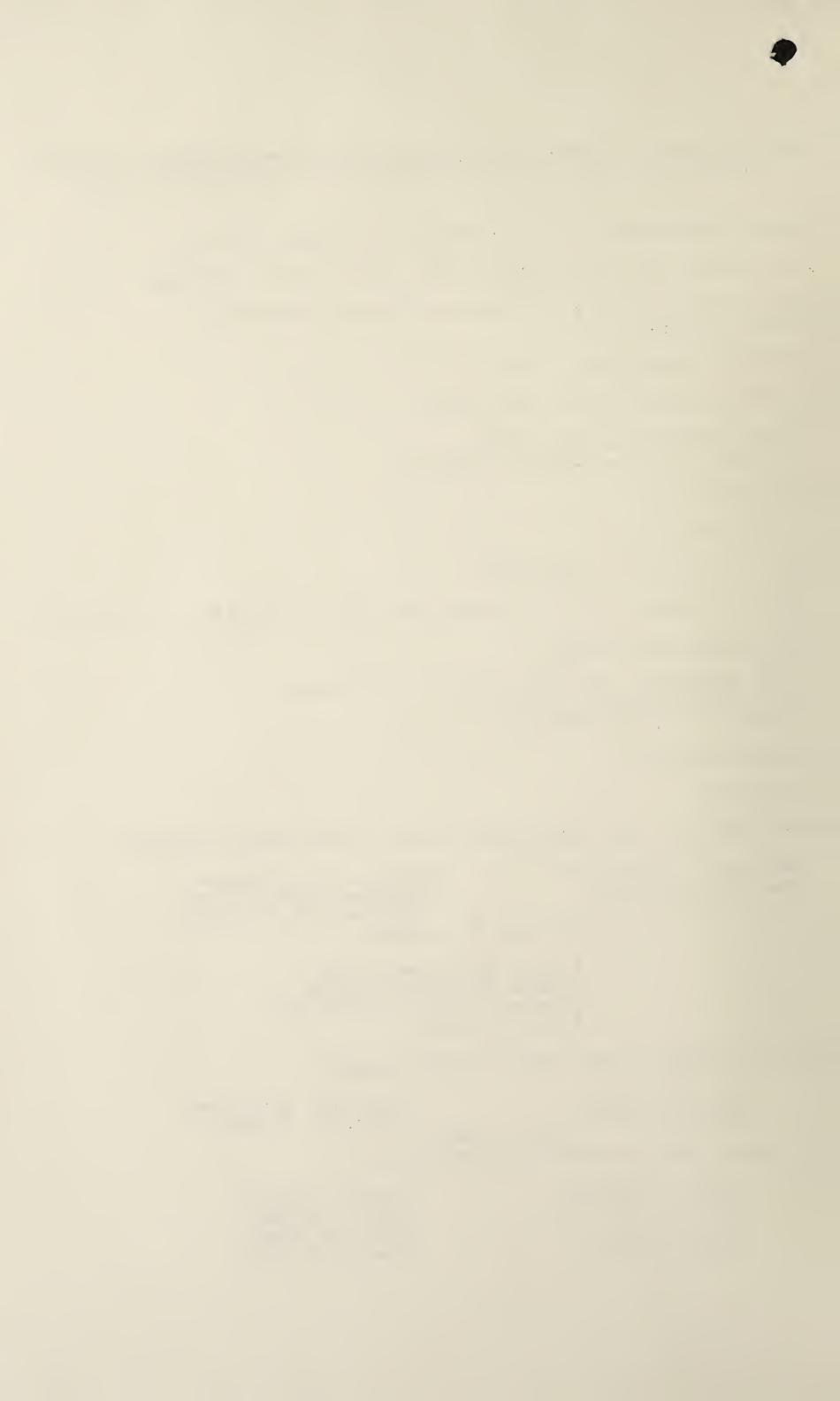
Miss F. Robinson

Miss E. Rothery

Miss J. Stokes

Miss A.M. Wood

Mrs. M. Woollin



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF, continued.

Mental Health Social Worker, (West Riding County Council).

Miss C. M. Glover.

Speech Therapist:

Miss M. Philp.

Clerical Staff:-

A. Wright, D.P.A. (Senior Clerk).

K. Schofield, D.P.A.

G. Tyrell.

R. Crabtree.

D. Leach.

C. C. Roberts.

M. A. Ramsden.

Miss M. Halloran.

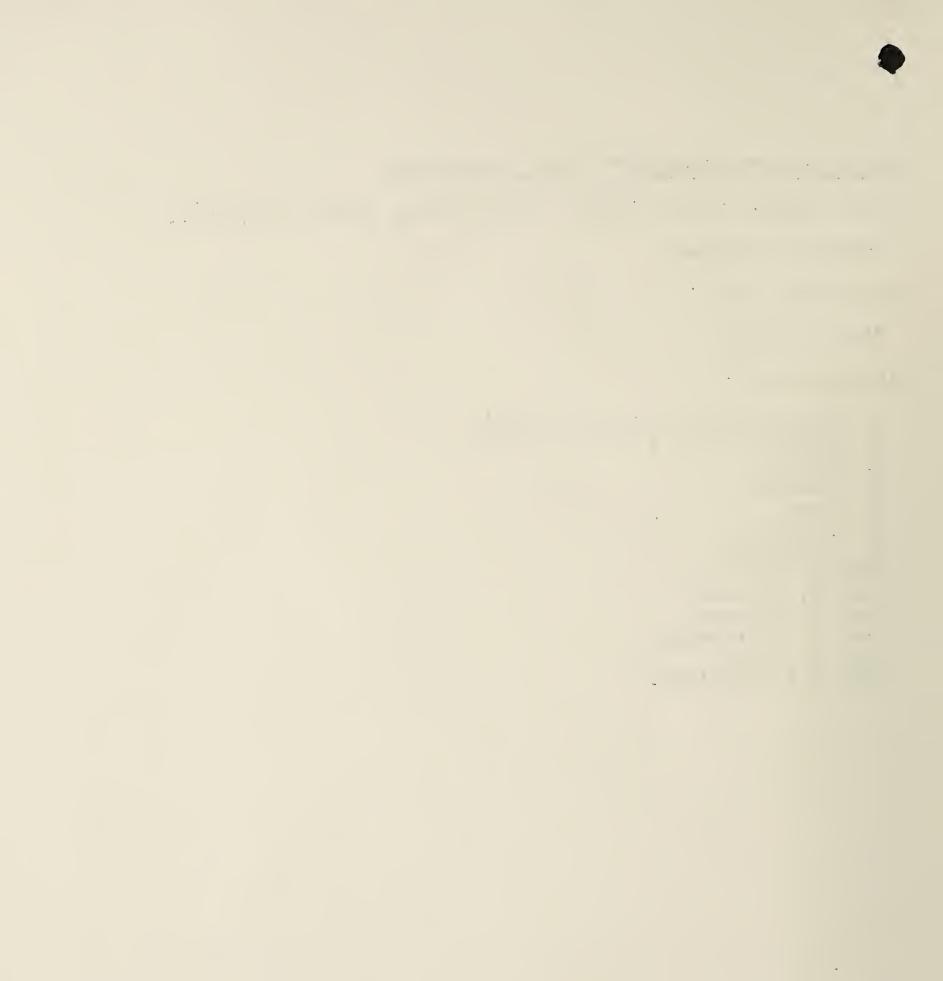
Miss C. Brennan.

Mrs. M. Kilburn.

Mrs. C. Whitehead.

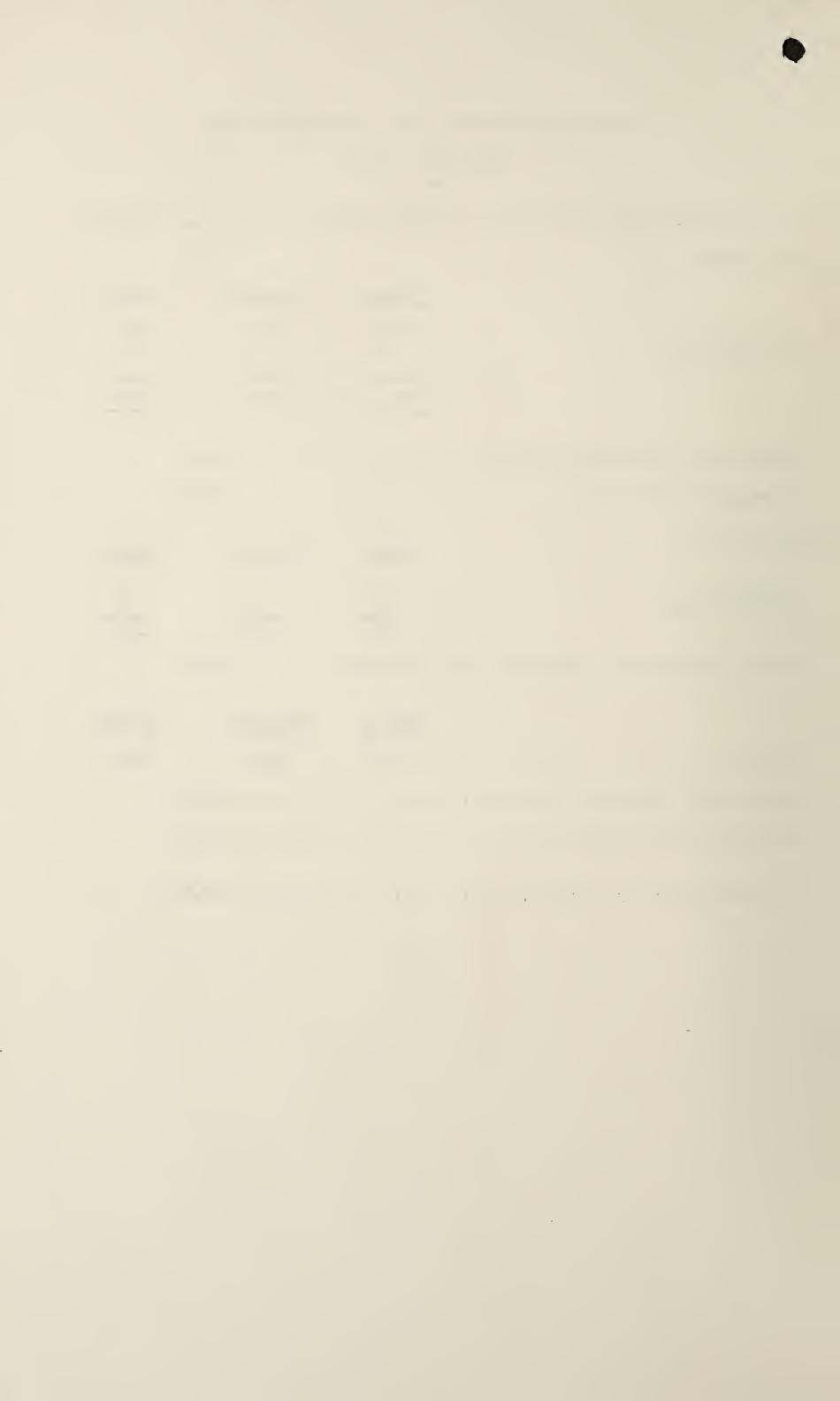
Miss J. Auty.

Miss J.A. Hollings.



EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR, 1955.

Resident Population (Registrar Gene	ral's Est	imate)	39.580.					
LIVE BIRTHS.								
	Males	Females	Total					
Legitimate Illegitimate	262 12	247 7	509 19					
	274	254	528					
Birth Rate (Registrar General)	• • • • • • • •							
Corrected Birth Rate								
STILL BIRTHS.	Males	Females	Total					
Legitimate Illegitimate	10 0 10	9 1 10	19 1 20					
Rate per thousand (Live and Still Births)36.5								
	Males	Females	Total					
Deaths	217	221	438					
Death Rate (Registrar General)			L					
Corrected Death-Rate			6					
Maternal Mortality Rate			0					



IMPAUT DRAPHS

Destins of Infants under One Years-

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate	2	1	3
	6	5	11
Death- of Infants under E	Four Weeks:-		
	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	2	1	3
	5	3	8
" " - Other for Cancer " " - Measles " " - Whooping " " - Scarlet E	Tuberculosi Tuberculosi Tuberculosi Tms of Tuberculosi Cough Cough Cough Sever A, Bronchitis Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Pulmonary Tother forms Pneumonia. Erysipelas Puerperal Forms	ate live bir timate live s	ths

. . . .

To The Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, Borough of Morley.

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Public Health and Welfare Services of the Borough of Morley, for the year ended, 31st December, 1956.

As in previous years, the Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health and in a form which is approved by the Ministry.

Included in the Annual Report, is a report on the Welfard and School Health Services in Morley Borough, which are provided by the Local Health Authority, that is, the West Riding County Council.

During the year under review, effect was given to the amalgamation of the original Divisions 14(Morley Borough) and 13 (Ossett Borough, Urban District of Horbury and Rural District of Wakefield) which were created under the scheme of the West Riding County Council for the Administration of Preventive Medical Services in the Area of the Administrative County.

Reference is made to these changes later in this Annual Report.

Once again I wish to express my thanks for the help and co-operation I have invariably received from this Council and from your Officials; also I wish to express my personal thanks to the Divisional Health Office Staff for their generous co-operation and help during the year under review.

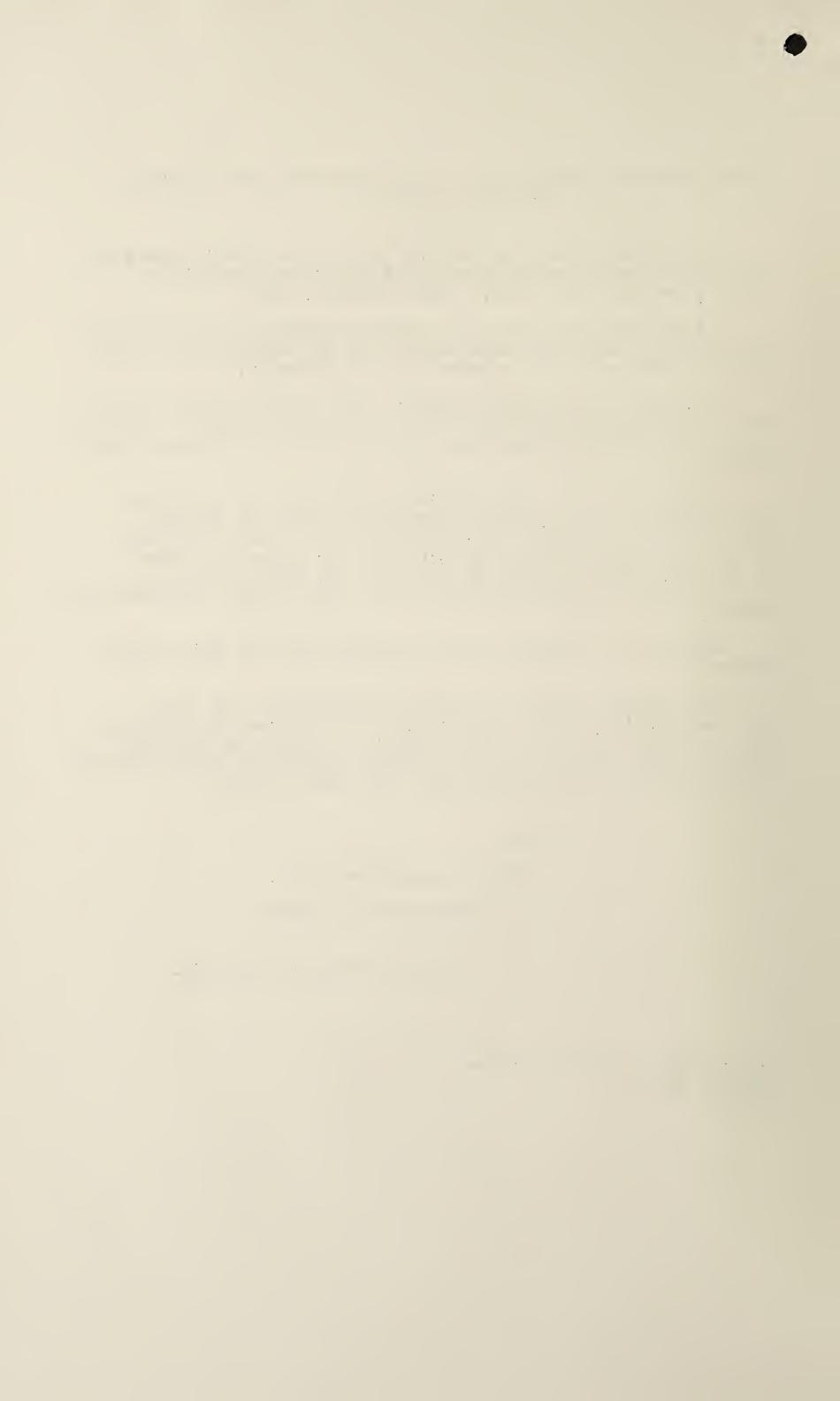
I am,

Your obedient servant,

FREDERICK G. E. HILL.

Medical Officer of Health.

The Divisional Health Office, Windsor House, MORLEY.



INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT.

Reference is once more made to the proposals of the West Riding County Council under which the original Divisions 13 and 14 of the County Council's Scheme for the administration of the Preventive Medical Services were to be amalgamated.

The original proposals were put forward at the beginning of 1954 when the post of Divisional Medical Officer of Division 13 became vacant through the resignation of Dr. Evans.

The proposals of the County Council affected four County Districts, these being the Borough of Morley, the Borough of Ossett, the Urban District of Horbury and the Rural District of Wakefield. A provisional agreement on a temporary basis was reached between the County District Councils and the County Council to effect amalgamation and effect was given to this in February, 1954.

Since that date the scheme has been finally agreed by the County District Councils and approved by the Ministry, and the date of July les, 1955, was fixed as the date on which the proposals would become effective on a permanent basis.

Consequently, on that date, the then existing Divisional Health Office at Ossett was closed and the administration and staff from that Divisional Office were merged in the Divisional Health Office at Morley.

Enrough the amalgamation, economies have been effected in medical and clerical staffs and in the general administrative arrangements.

An appointment of a Deputy Divisional Medical Officer has been made (a new appointment) this appointment to include the post of Deputy Medical Officer of Health for the four County District Councils.

The Divisional H_{0} alth Office in the grounds of Croft House, Ossett, being no longer required for such office purposes, it is proposed to use this building as an Occupational Centre for mentally defective children from this Division and plans for this are well advanced.

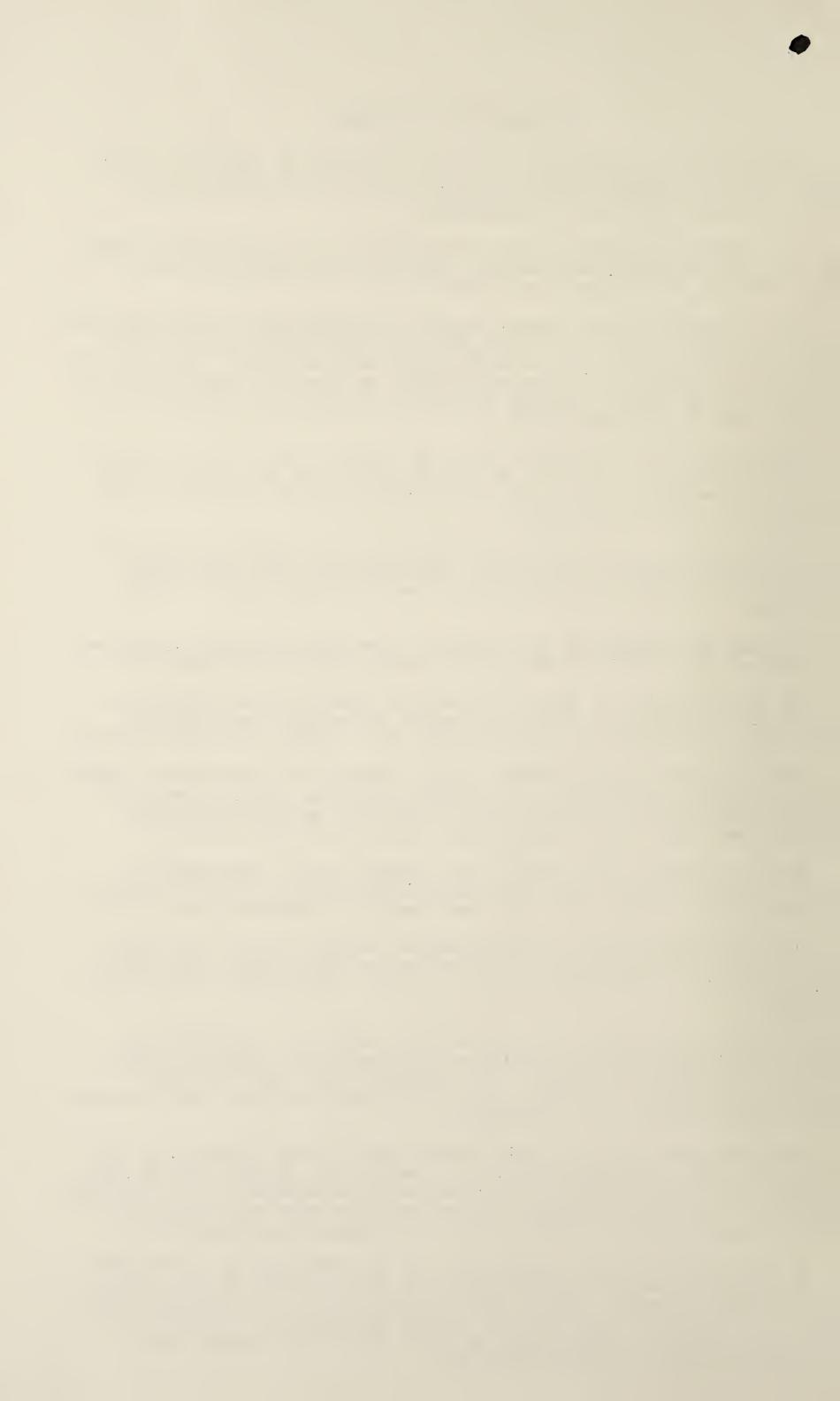
A more detailed reference to the working of the amalgamation will be possible in the next succeeding Annual Report when the period of review will include, at least, one complete administrative year.

No curtailment of the existing School Health, Welfare or other essential Health Services was proposed or has been caused through the amalgamation and in respect of many services, improvements have been effected.

Reference is made to the provision in 1955 of a new Multiple Clinic for School Health and Welfare Services in the Division where additional facilities provided are Consultant Eye and Paediatric Services, also Light Treatment, Speech Therapy and where comprehensive Dental Clinic Services are available.

Referring now to the general Health and Welfare Services in the Borough for the year under review, an examination of this Report will show that the Health Services have been well maintained at an efficient level, that certain additional welfare services have been introduced and that other welfare services have been augmented and improved.

I would refer to the augmentation of the Domiciliary or Domestic Help Scheme and I would refer also to the introduction of the scheme of protective treatment against Tuberculosis (B.C.G. Vaccination) now offered to a selected age group of school children, the 13 year old group, and referred to in detail in the body of this Report under the section of School Health Services.



With regard to Infectious Diseases, there was a prevalence of Measles only during the year.

Few cases of acute poliomyelitis occurred and very few cases of food poisoning or of the dysentery type illnesses. During the year, the quantity and quality of the Mains Water supplies have been satisfactory.

The Council has continued its policy of improving and extending the arrangements for the drainage and sewerage of the Borough.

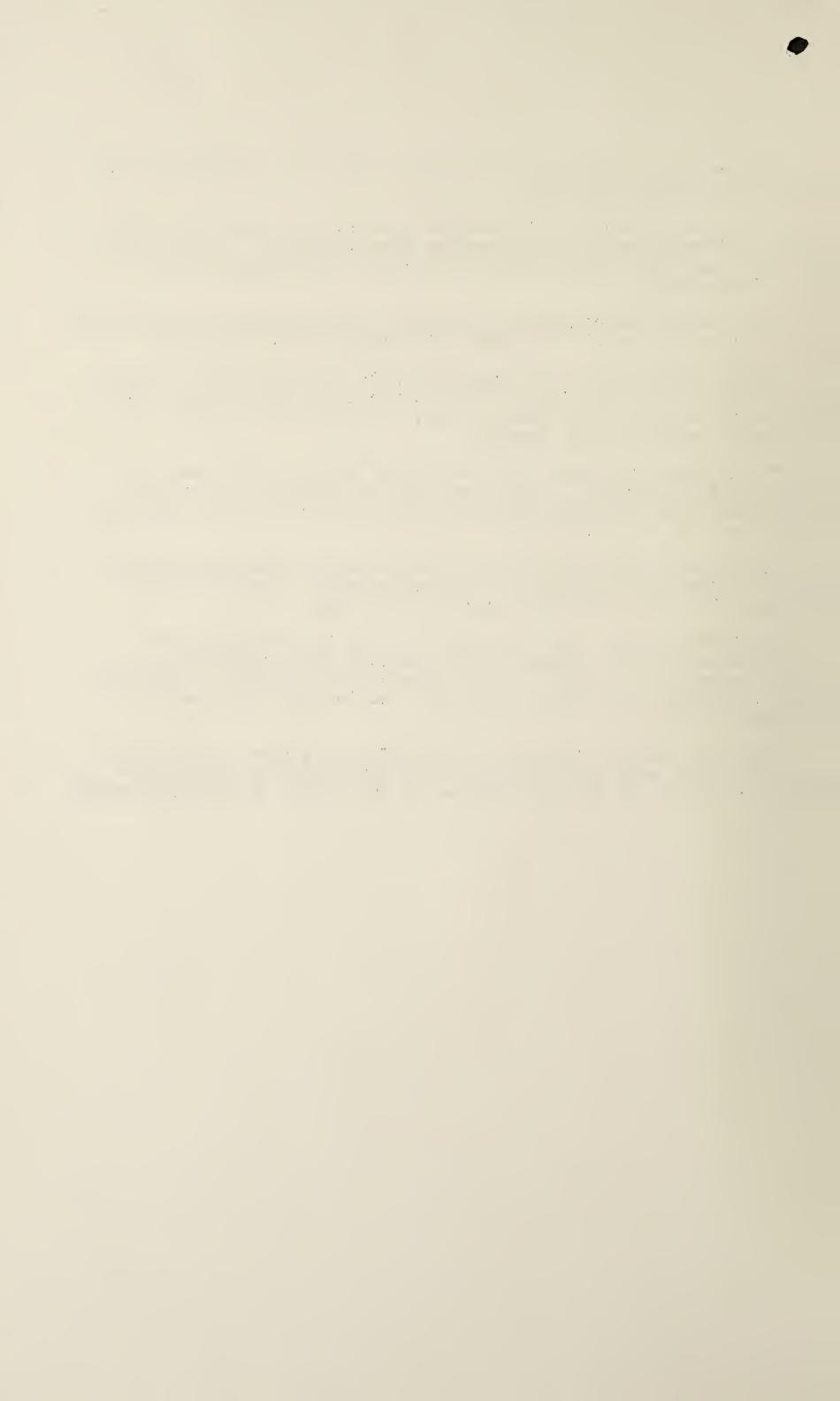
Steady progress is now being made with the Clearance of unfit houses and with the provision of New Council Housing and the redevelopment of Clearance Areas is now, in regard to selected areas, the adopted policy of the Council.

The closest attention continues to be given to the important subject of Food Hygiene, on the one hand to premises and on the other hand to the personal aspects of the preparation and handling of foods and of food products.

Instruction has been given to food handlers through carefully prepared talks and lectures and through personal demonstrations which have been arranged throughout the Borough.

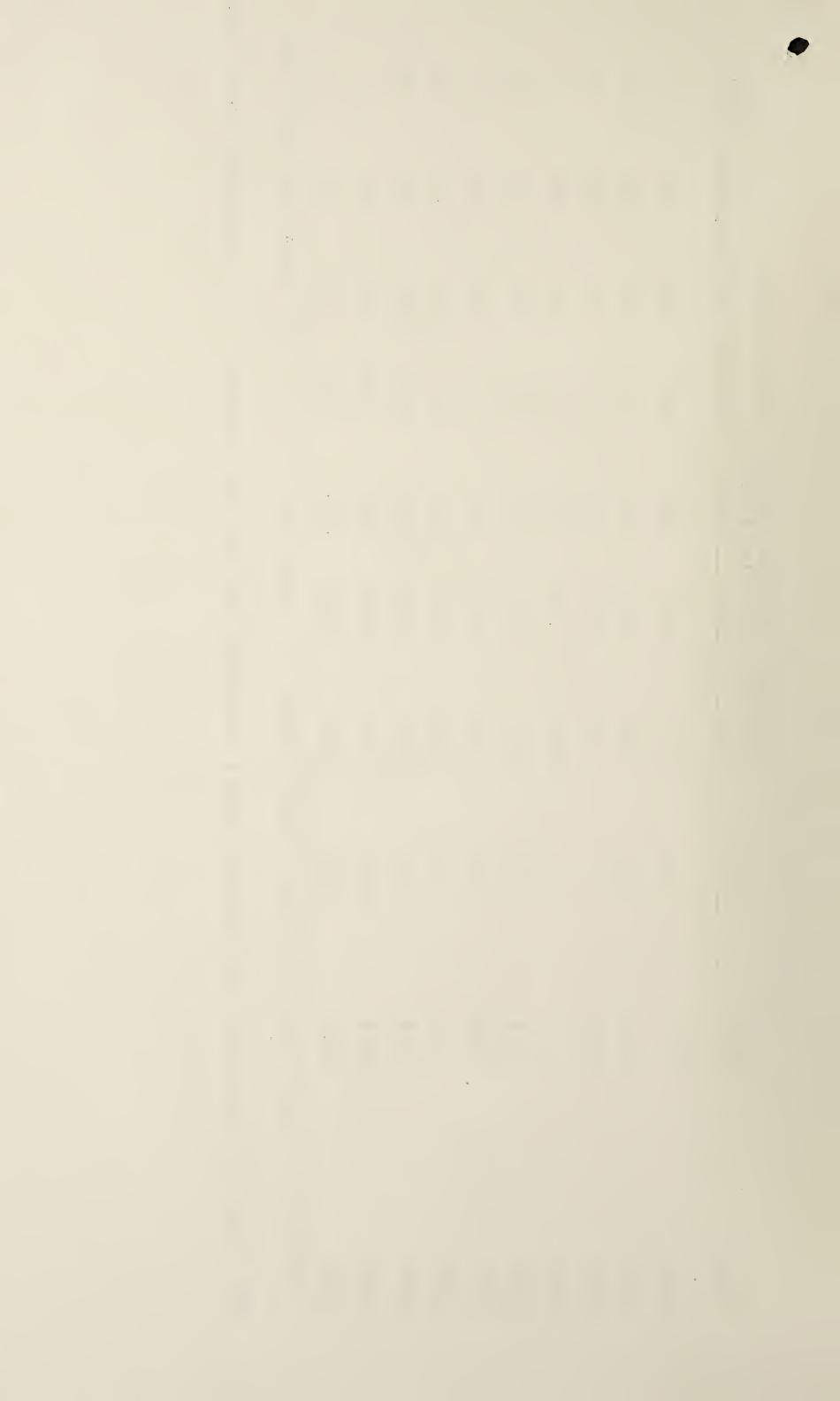
Health Education has been carried on as in previous years, through informal and personal talks, through group talks and through organised lectures. Also through such methods as exhibited posters, through distributed leaflets, and in many other ways of recognized value.

With your Medical Officers, Health Visitors have been largely engaged in this work of Education, also Public Health Inspectors and other Social and Welfare Workers of the Public Health Department.



	tu •• • • • • •		Infantile	Maternal	Cancer Mosth	T.B.Dosth	h Rate	Ω. 2	
Year	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Pulmonary	Non-Pulm	Fover	theria
				#*					
1946	19.2	14.1	59.0	2.64	3.06	.26	.18	45	11
1947	23.2	13.7	44.1	1.07	2,09	22	.05	46	હ
1948	19.9	11.8	44.3	00.00	1.64	ري ما	40.	123	ಬ
1949	17.2	13.0	38.0	00.00	1.73	• 52 53	.03	57	0
1950	15.9	13.2	26.4	20.0	1.82	15	30°	74	0
1921	13.91	15.26	43.6	00.00	3.07	15	025	වූ	0
1952	13,4	14.06	20.1	1.64	1.76	01.	00.00	7°0	0
1953	ب م س	12.4	31.5	1.61	2,30	.13	00.00	<u>&</u>	0
1954	14.5	12,2	24.3	0.00	30°2	0.8	≈ •	23	0
1955	13.8	11.6	80.8	00.00	1.97	.03	.03	∞ ~1	0
A statement is included	here of	certain statist	statistics shown as	a comparative	tive table	with	reference to	ten recent	nt years.

poriod of recent years. ÇÇ, OVER and particular tronds in various vital and other statistics general The table shows the



STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

General Statistics, 1955:-

Area	9,529 acres
Population.(1951 census)	39,783
Population (Registrar-General), Mid.1955	39,580
Number of inhabited houses (1951 census)	13,198
Number of inhabited houses (December 1955 - according to rate books.	
Sum represented by a Penny Rate 1955/56	£775
Rateable value as at 1/4/1956	£304,274
Laboratory Facilities:	

The Public Health Laboratory which serves the Administrative Area is the Laboratory of the Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health at Wood Street, Wakefield. All specimens for general examination, submitted by the Medical Staff of the Department, by Medical Practitioners, by Health Authorities and others, may be submitted to this Laboratory. The examinations which are carried out in the Laboratory are chemical, biological and bacteriological.

Again, during the year 1955, full advantage has been taken of the service provided and again we wish to acknowledge the personal interest of the Director of the Laboratory and the helpful advice he has given on so many occasions.

Samples submitted during 1955:

Examination for Diphtheria	39
Examination for Haemolytic Streptococcus	39
Examination for Dysentery Organisms	25
Milk samples submitted for bacteriological examinat from this Department	ion 110
Milk samples submitted for biological examination	27
Ice Cream samples submitted for bacteriological examination	72
Water samples	80
Bath Water samples	39

Water samples submitted for examination under arrangements made by the Waterworks Committee to the Laboratory of Messrs H.T. Lea and Mallinder, Halifar 260

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS, INCLUDING CLINICS

SOLELY FOR DIAGNOSIS OR CONSULTATION.

Infant Welfare Centres:

Morley Multiple Clinic, Corporation Street, Morley -

Monday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m. Wednesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

The Methodist Schoolroom, The Falls, East Ardsley -

* Tuesday, 2,0 to 4.0 p.m.

No.1. Syke Lane, West Ardsley -

* Thursday, 2.0 to 4 p.m.

The Wesleyan Methodist Schoolroom, Drighlington -

Friday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

The Council Offices, Gildersome -

* Wednesday, 2.0 to 4.0 p.m.

* Combined with a School Clinic Session.

The Old Town Hall, Churwell -

Wednesday, 10.30 to 11.30 a.m. (Sale of Welfare Foods Only).

STATISTICS OF ATTENDANCES AT THE VARIOUS INFANT WELFARE CENTRES:

Morley Infant Welfare:

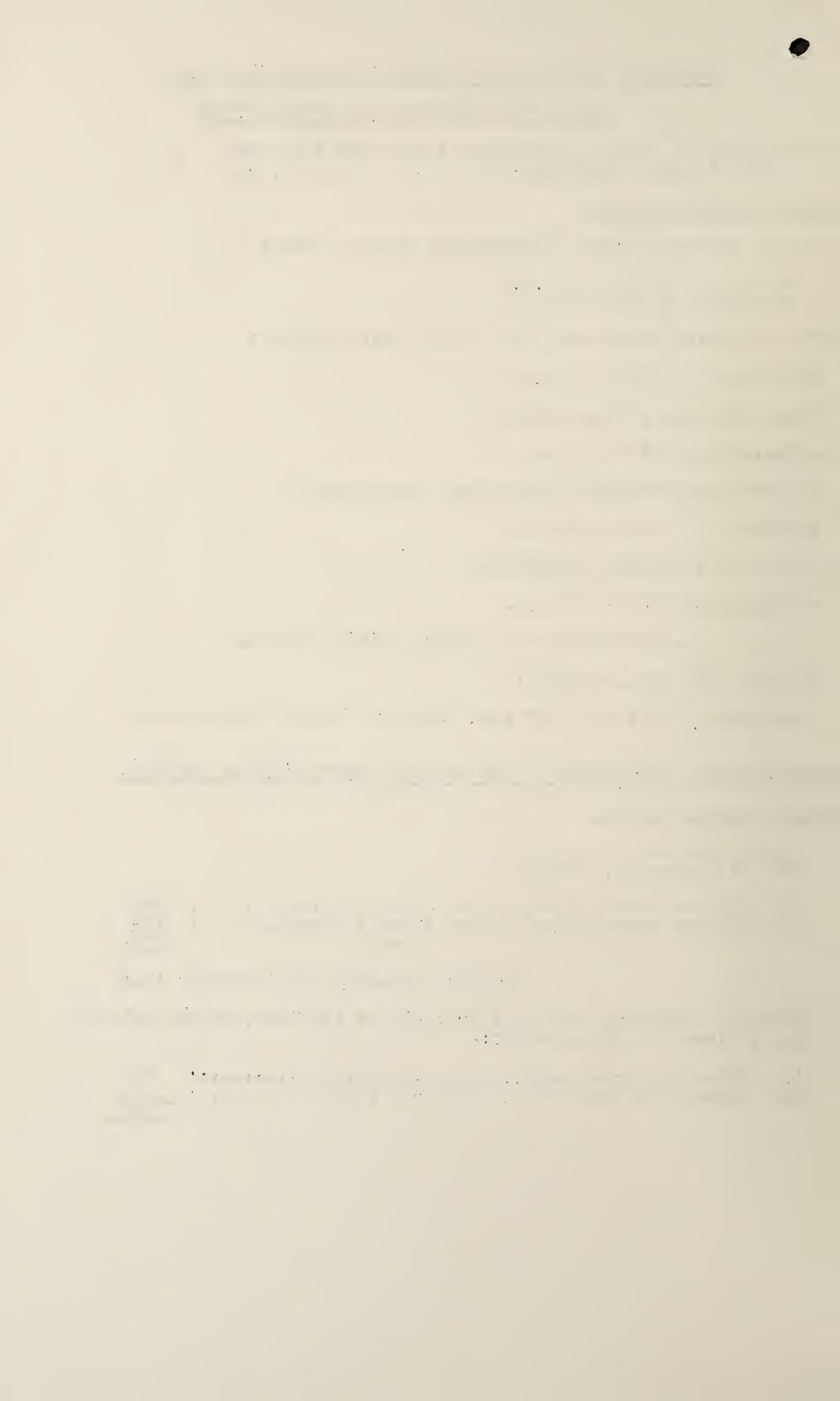
Monday Session: Total attendances, 1955:-

(1)	Children	under 1		874
(2)	Children	between		105
			Total	979

Average attendance per session 18.8

Children attending for the first time in 1955 who, at the date of their first attendance were:-

(1)	Under 1	year	of	age				• • • • •	• • • • •	87
(2)	Under 1 Between	the	age s	of 1	. year	and 3	ō years			7
										94

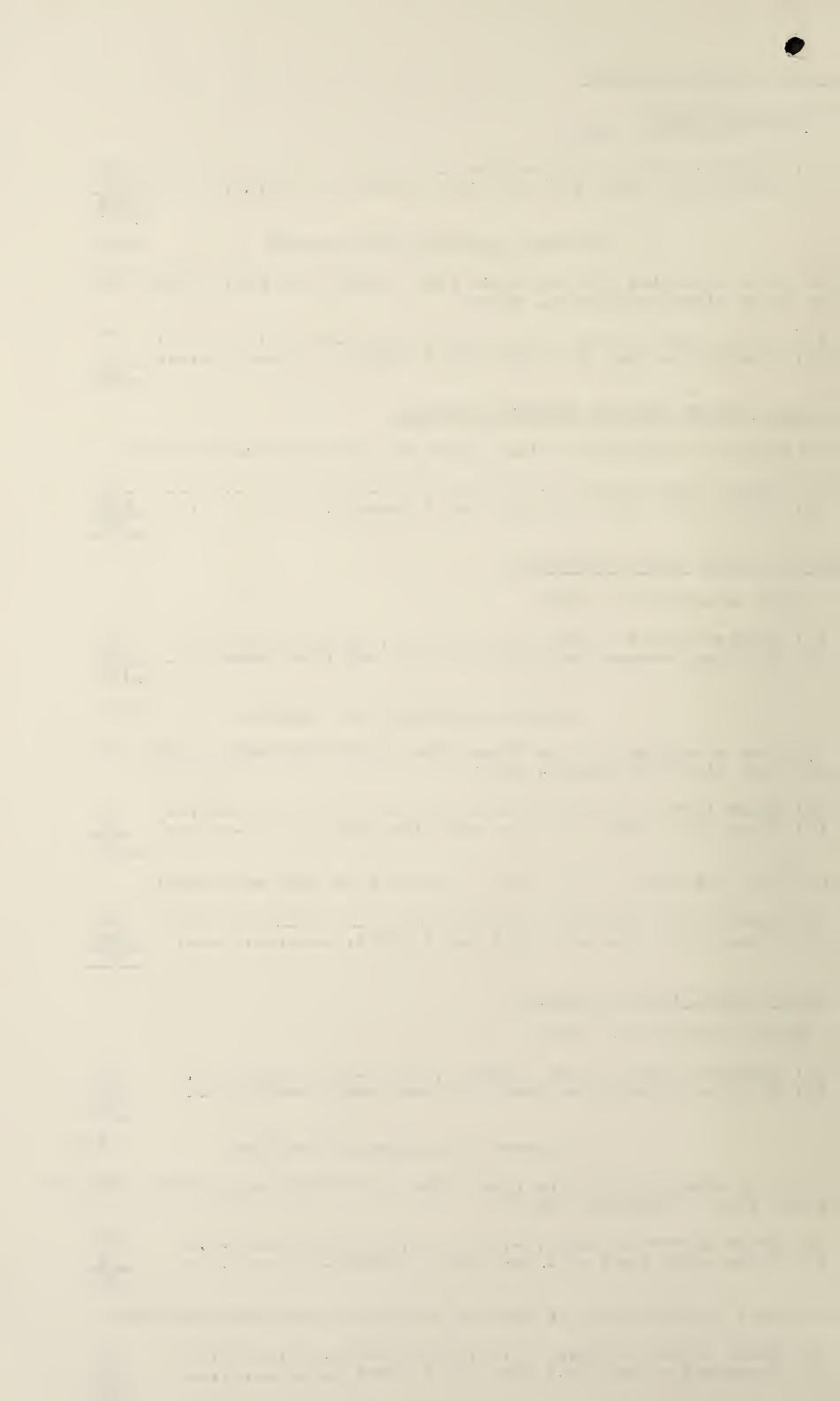


Morley Infant Welfare: Wednesday Session: Total attendances, 1955: (1) Children under 1 year of age.............. 926 (2) Between the ages of 1 year and 5 years...... 297 1223 Average attendance per session 25.5 Children attending for the first time in 1955 and who, at the date of their first attendance, were:-77 6 83 MORLEY INFANT WELFARE COMBINED CLINICS: Children in attendance at the end of the year and who were then: (1) Under 1 year of age..... 143 (2) Between the ages of 1 year and 5 years...... 254 397 EAST ARDSLEY INFANT WELFARE: Total attendances, 1955: (1) Children under 1 year 626 (2) Children between the ages of 1 year and five years.... 507 1,133 Average attendance per session 23.6 Children attending for the first time in 1955 and who, at the date of their first attendance, were: 46 (2) Between the ages of 1 year and five years........ 49 Children attending at the end of the year amd who were then: (1) Under 1 year of age...... 38 (2) Between the ages of 1 year and 5 years...... 59 97 WEST ARDSIEY INFANT WELFARE: Total attendances, 1955 (1) Children under 1 year of age...... 593 (2) Children between the ages of 1 year and 5 years..... 132 725 Average attendance per session 15.0 Children attending for the first time in 1955 and who, at the date of their first attendance were:-(1) Under 1 year of age..... 67

(2) Between the ages of 1 year and 5 years.....

Children in attendance at the end of the year and who were then:

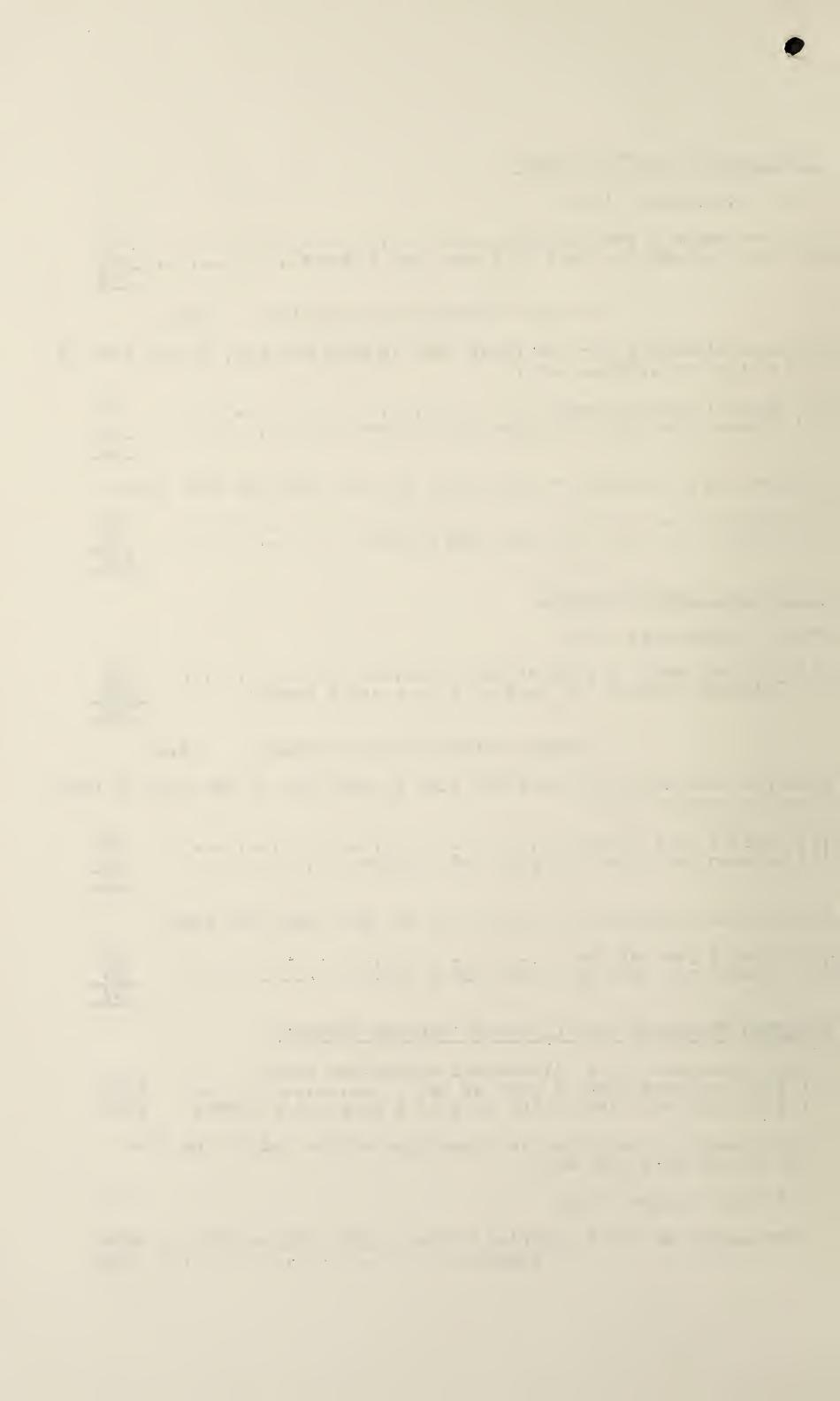
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DRIGHLINGTON INFANT WELFARE:

Total	attendances,	1955:-
-------	--------------	--------

	,,	
1)0 2)0	hildren under l year of agehildren between the ages of l year and 5 years	583 141 724
	Average attendance per session 15.0	
	hildren attending for the first time in 1955 and who, at the heir first attendance were:-	date of
(;	l) Under l year of age	29
Ø)	hildren in attendance at the end of the year and who were th	nen:-
(;	1) Under 1 year of age	27 73 100
G.	ILDERSOME INFANT WELFARE:	
T	otal attendances, 1955:	
(;	1) Children under 1 year of age	613 132 745
	Average attendance per session 15.1	
	hildren attending for the first time in 1955 who at the date irst attendance were:-	of their
(6	l) Under l year of age	50 3 53
Cl	hildren in attendance at the end of the year who were then:	
(;	l) Under l year of age	30 39 69
C	OMBINED STATEMENT FOR ALL INFANT WELFARE CENTRES:	
,	Total attendances at all Centres during the year: (1) By children under 1 year of age	4115 1314
	Total number of children in attendance at the end of the yeard who at that time were:	ar
	(1) Under 1 year of age	293
	Percentage of total notified births, 1955, represented by figure	



MINISTRY OF FOOD, "DRIED MILK AND OTHER FOOD PRODUCTS".

The distribution of National Dried Milk, Orange Juice and other vitamin preparations supplied by the Ministry was taken over in 1954 and distributed through the Welfare Clinics of the Local Health Authority, as from the 1st July, 1954.

The arrangements have continued through 1955 and the additional staff engaged for this has been retained owing to the volume of work entailed.

The issues of these preparations through the various Infant Welfare and Maternity Clinics represent the bulk of the preparations distributed from these Centres.

The following table shows the amounts of these distributed in Morley during the complete year, 1955.

DRIED MILK, Etc. (OTHER THAN MINISTRY NATIONAL PREPARATIONS), ISSUED AT VARIOUS WELFARE CENTRES.

A statement of the sales and free issues of $^{D}\mathrm{ried}$ Milk, etc. is given below:-

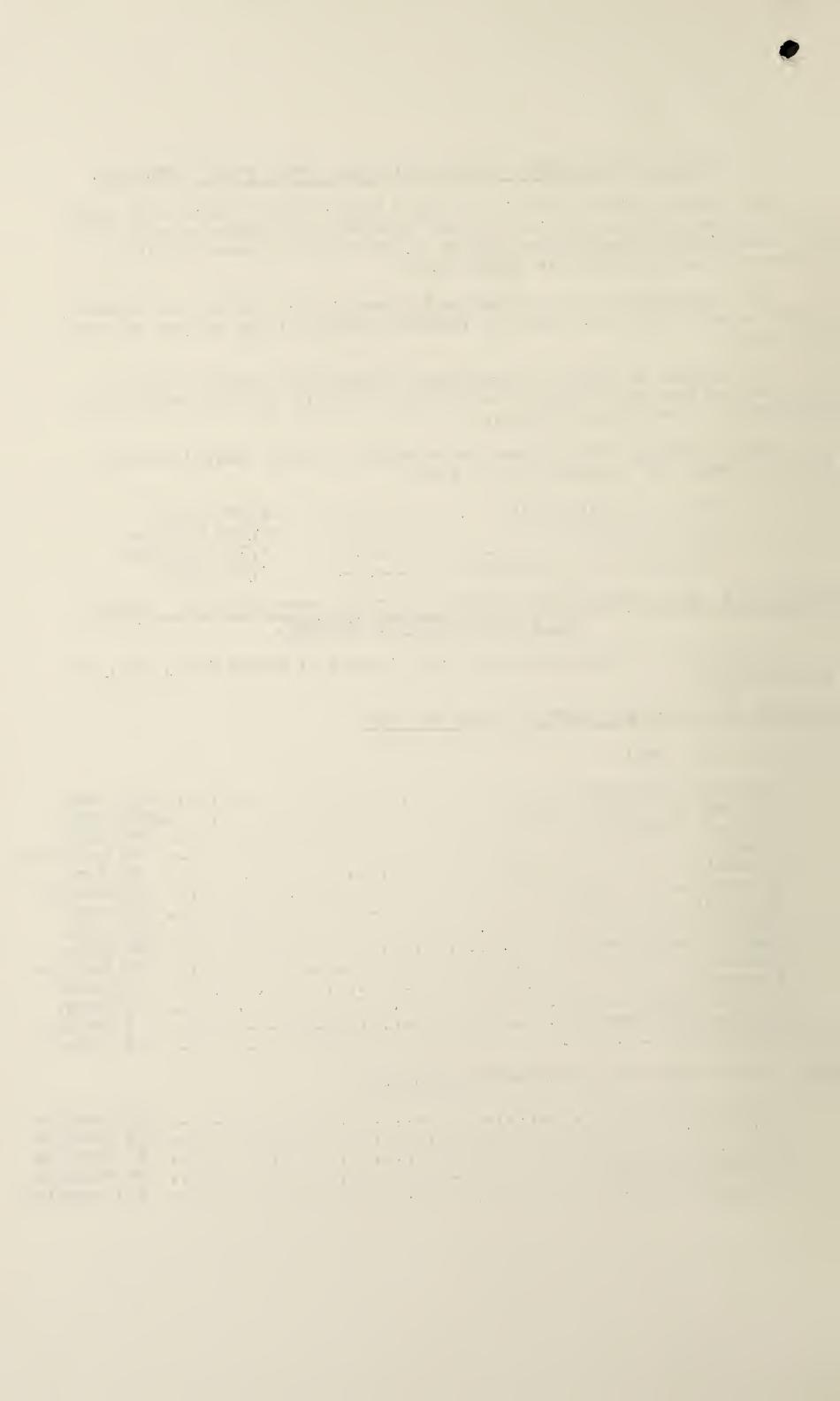
INFANTS AND CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF ACE:

Sales at full cost:-

	Ambrosia Dried Milk. 323 pkts Cow and Gate Dried Milk. 2207 pkts Trufood, Humanised. 828 pkts Virol. 94 med Maltoline. 58 jars Glucose. 103 cars Midlothian Oat Food. 51 tins Robrex. 185 pkts Scott's Baby Cereal. 254 pkts Minadex. 47 bots Lactogol. 3 tins Weaning Foods. 77 pkts Halibut Oil Capsules. 1 bots	s. cups. tons s tles s s.
OBOUTILLE OUL PROS.	Halibut Oil Capsules	tle

Free Issues: Expectant and Nursing Mothers:

Adexolin Liquid	108 bottles
Lactation Tablets	174 bottles
Colliron	11 bottles
Halibut Oil Drops	73 bottles
Lactorol Tablets	171 bottles



ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS.

For patients booking at Morley Hall Maternity Home:

Morley Hall Maternity Home (Hospital Board)
Thursday 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Combined ante-natal and post-natal clinic.

For patients booking at other Lying-in Institutions, or remaining at home for confinement:

- New Multiple Clinic premises, Corporation Street, Morley. Friday in each week, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
- X No. 1. Syke Lane, West Ardsley.

1st and 3rd Thursday in each month, 1.30 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Methodist Schoolroom, The Falls, East Ardsley.

2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month, 9.45 a.m. to 10.15 a.m.

Gildersome Council Offices: Relaxation Clinic:

1st and 3rd Thursday in each month, 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

West Ardsley, No.1. Syke Lane, West Ardsley.

Relaxation Clinic every Monday, 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

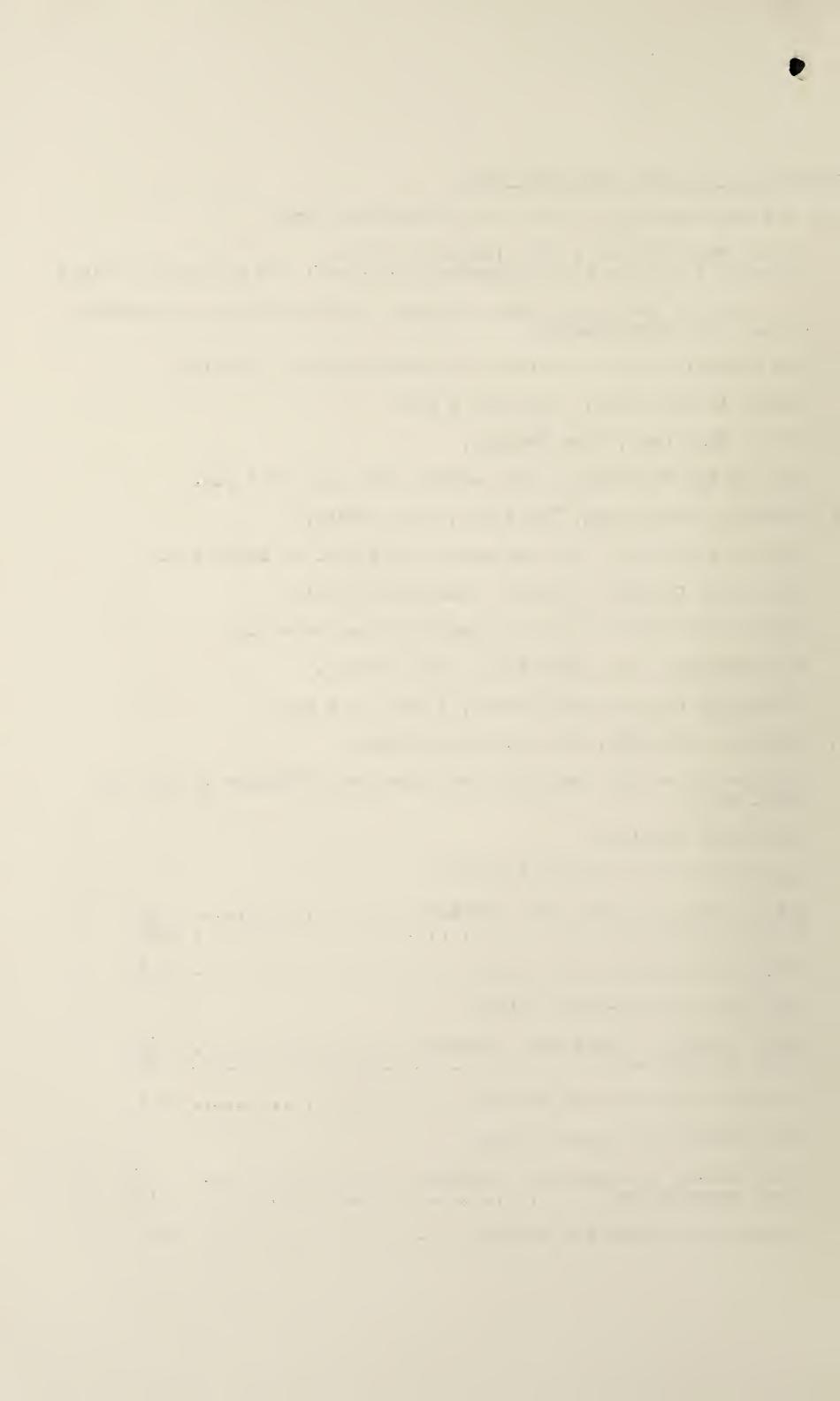
M Combined ante-natal and post-natal clinic.

Attendances at the Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics in 1955 are shown below:

Ante-Natal Clinics:

Morley District Ante-Natal Clinic:

Total number of women who attended	84 271	
Average attendance per session	5.6	
West Ardsley Ante-Natal Clinic:		
Total number of women who attended Total attendances	18 52	
Average attendance per session	1.1	
East Ardsley Ante-natal Clinic.		
Total number of women who attended	5 17	
Average attendance per session	1.6	



Home Helps. Domiciliary Service.

Figures in respect of this service are given as follows:-

1955:

Number of individual cases in which Home Helps were provided:

(a) Fo	r whole-time	service		40
(b) Fo	r part-time	service		267
	-		Total	307

In the 307 cases shown, the following statement shows the allocation of available hours in respect of various types of illness or infirmity for which domestic help was given:

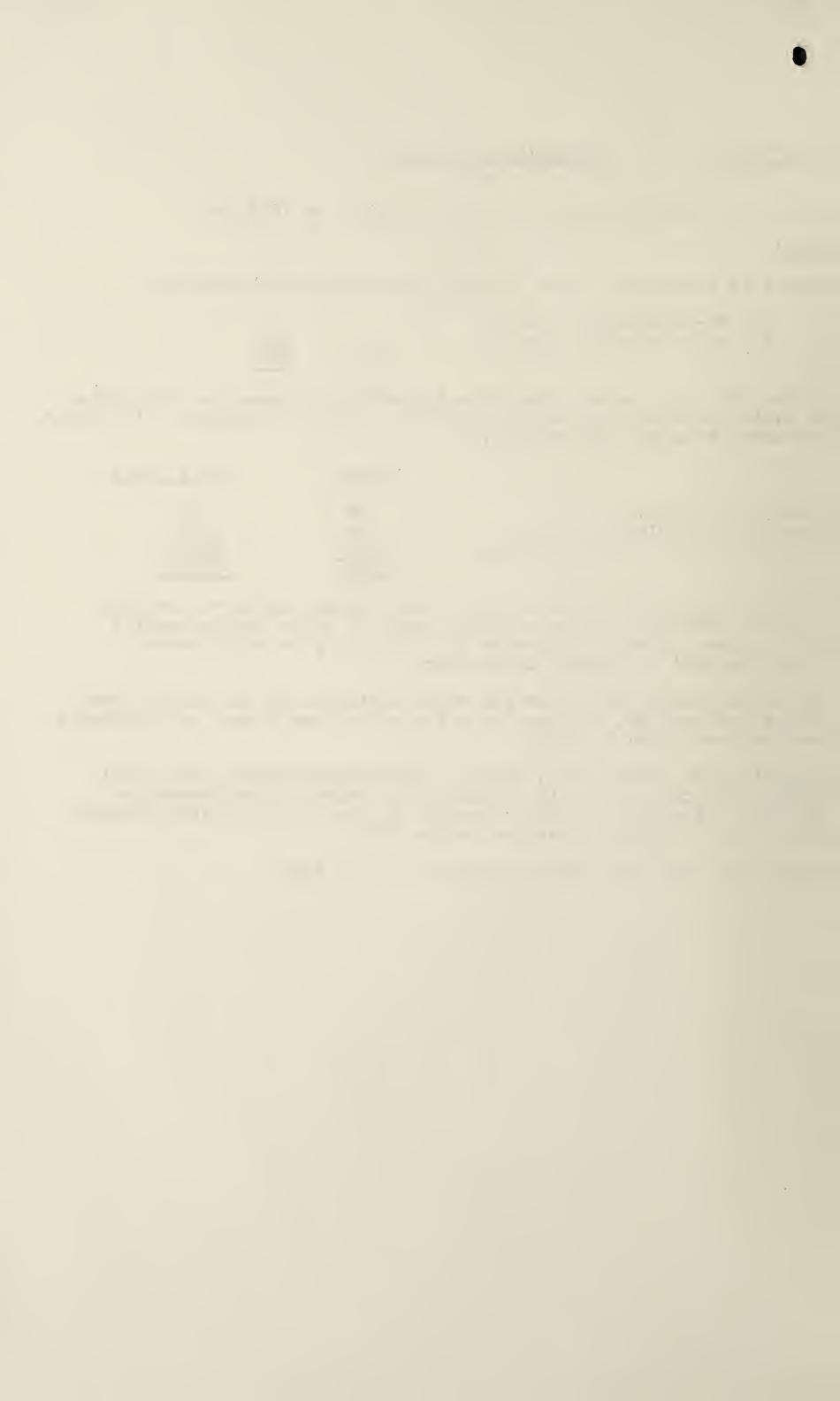
	Cases	Total Hours
Maternity Patients Acute Siekness Cases	40	2812 5870
Chronic Sickness or Aged Infirm	33 234	348 73
	307	43555

This service continues to be one of increasing demand and keeping within a fixed establishment means that all cases having benefit must be kept in constant review to afford help in other cases where the need or urgency is greater.

The fixed establishment for the whole Division for the period under review has been 37, a figure to which a previous lesser establishment was increased late in 1954.

Since the end of the year, owing to increasing demands, the Local Health $^{\rm A}$ uthority has again increased the County $^{\rm E}$ stablishment by 100 $^{\rm Home}$ Helps and a further increase in the Division $^{\rm E}$ stablishment will follow from this increase during 1956.

Calls have been made on the Reserve Pool in 1955.



Day Nurseries.

Up to 31st October, 1955, one of the original three day Nurseries established in Morley, was continued in use.

This was the Lewisham Park Day Nursery where 40 places were provided for under-school-age infants and children.

At the date of the closure (31st October, 1955) there were 17 children on the register and in attendance.

For some time, it had been the policy of the County Council to accept in Day Nurseries children whose parents could not look after them because of health reasons or of some reason associated with welfare. Having adopted this policy, the Gildersome Nursery was closed in 1954 and with the dropping numbers on the register, the closure of Lewisham Park Nursery was finally determined in 1956.

For certain priority cases, the County Authority continues to make provision, but in Residential Nurseries in so far as the Division is affected.

Since the closure of the Nurseries, some applications have been considered for child minding, but no approvals have been given. Although child minding is a feature of local textile and other employment of mothers in industry, the circumstances are rarely those that call for the issue of official approval.

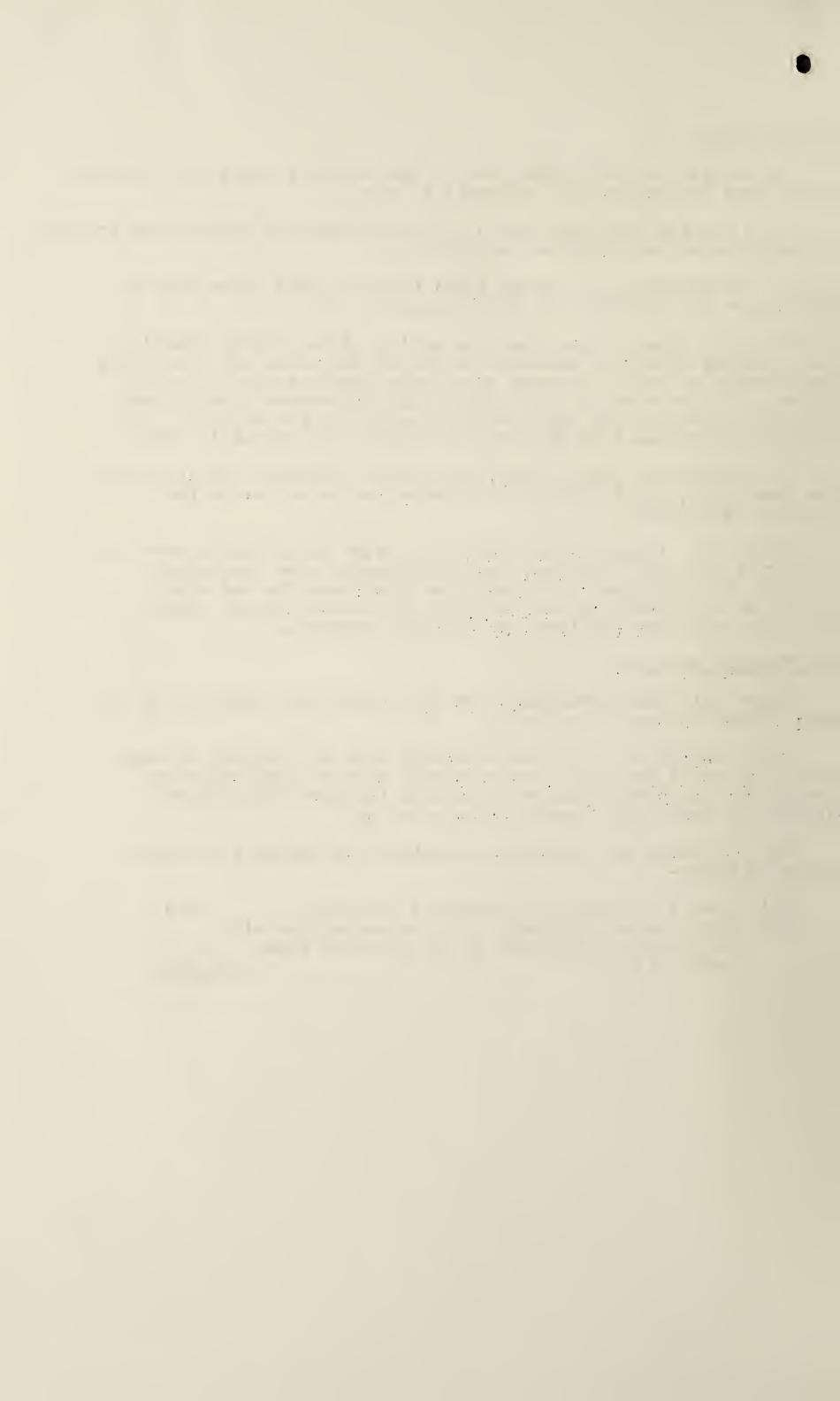
Home Nursing Service.

Eight full time Domiciliary or Home Nurses are employed by the Local Health Authority in Morley.

Their duties are concerned entirely with the nursing of sick persons in their own homes, whether such patients are under the care of Private Practitioners or whether they are "After-Care" patients of Hospitals, Institutions or so on.

The following is a statement submitted of the work of these Nurses in 1956:-

(1) Number of individual patients attended 978
(2) Total number of visits made in connection with the nursing treatment of the patients shown under (1) 24,826



Health Visitors.

Statement of Home Visits of Health Visitors, 1955:-

- (1) To expectant mothers
 - (a) First visits 24
 (b) Total visits 56
- (2) To children under 1 year of age:
 - (a) First visits1969(b) Total visits4572
- (3) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years:

Total visits 6056

(4) Other visits to Homes, Miscellaneous 3827

Total all visits 16504

The total establishment of Health Visitors and School Nurses for the Morley Borough is eight. This has not been maintained in 1955 because of a shortage of suitable trained applicants for these appointments.

The total staff employed here at the date of writing this report is:

The Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed in the Maternity and Infant Welfare Services and in all branches of the School Health Service.

Originally, the interests of the Health Visitors and School Nurses were almost exclusively devoted to the welfare of young children and of schoolchildren, but in recent years there has been an over increasing emphasis on other duties and responsibilities which have become part of the Health Visitors' essential responsibilities.

To mention a few of these additional duties, I would refer to Health Education, the Care of the Aced and Infirm, to the administration of many aspects of after-care, including the Domestic Help Service and in liaison arrangements with Medical Practitioners, with Hospitals, with other Social Workers and Welfare Organisations and so on.

4 14...

MATERNITY HOSPITALS AND MATERNITY HOMES.

The provision has again been sufficient for the needs of the area and it is shown that the majority of the maternity cases were accepted for institutional care for confinement.

Accommodation is available in Morley Hall Maternity Home and in the Maternity Department of the General Hospital at Staincliffe, but many patients were admitted to other institutions, in particular to the Leeds Maternity Hospital and to the Maternity Hospitals at Dewsbury and Batley.

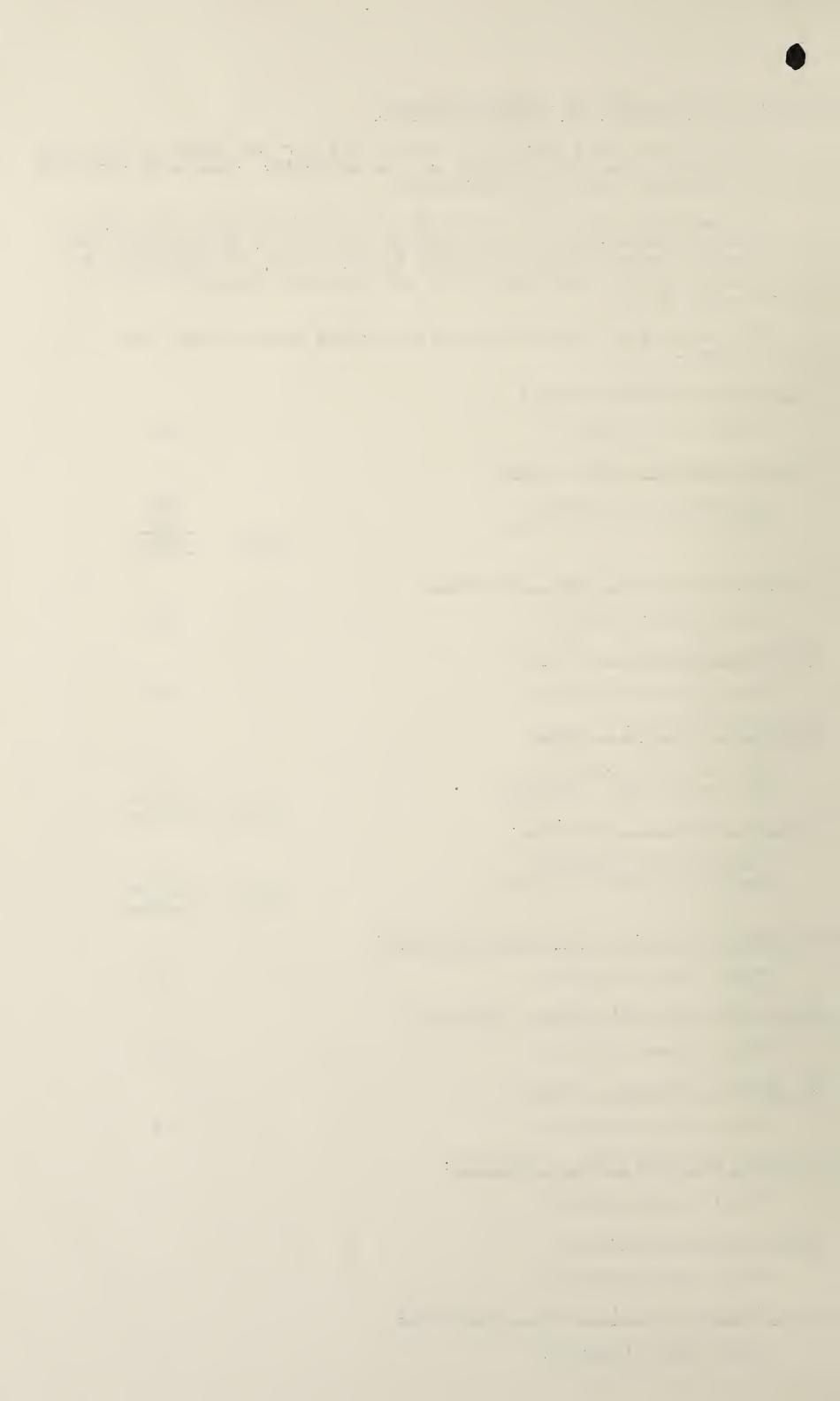
The figures of admissions to the various institutions are given below:-

Morley Hall Maternity Home: Total cases admitted 264 General Hospital, Staincliffe: Booked cases admitted 87 Emergency cases admitted 17 Total 104 Moorlands Maternity Home. Dewsbury: 13 Total cases admitted Maternity Hospital, Batley: 10 Total cases admitted Maternity Hospital, Leeds: Booked cases admitted 9 Emergency cases admitted Total General Hospital, Wakefield: Booked cases admitted 4 Emergency cases admitted Total Manygates Maternity Hospital, Wakefield: 2 Total cases admitted Walton Hall Maternity Home, Wakefield: Total cases admitted St. Mary's Hospital, Leeds: 2 Total cases admitted Crossley Maternity Home, Mirfield: 2 Total cases admitted Leeds General Infirmary: Total cases admitted 1

1

Four Gables Maternity Home, Horsforth:

Total cases admitted



Figures of admissions to the various institutions continued.

St. James's Hospital, Leeds.

Total cases admitted

1

Summary of all Lying-in Institutions:

Booked cases admitted Emergency cases admitted

398 21

Total

119

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFFRY:

There are 5 domociliary midwives employed by the Local Health Authority, who are employed in Morley.

This staff is sufficient at present for the needs of the district and all Midwives have motor car transport.

In 1955 these Domiciliary Midwives attended 132 cases, giving an average of 26 to each midwife.

The number of 5 Domociliary Midwives for the whole of the district has entailed some difficulty in covering the large area of Morley for relief, for holiday periods and for off duty and an establishment must be fixed in consideration not only of the clinical work a midwife so employed may be expected to carry out, but also in relation to other factors mentioned. This has been mentioned in previous reports when reference has been made to reduction in establishment when opportunity has arisen.

Figures relating to the Domiciliary Midwifery Service in Morley Borough are as follows:

Number of Domiciliary Midwives
Total number of confinements undertaken by
Domiciliary Midwives

5

(a) As Midwives(b) As Maternity Nurses

121

Total

<u>11</u> 132

Number of cases where medical assistance was sought by midwives 31

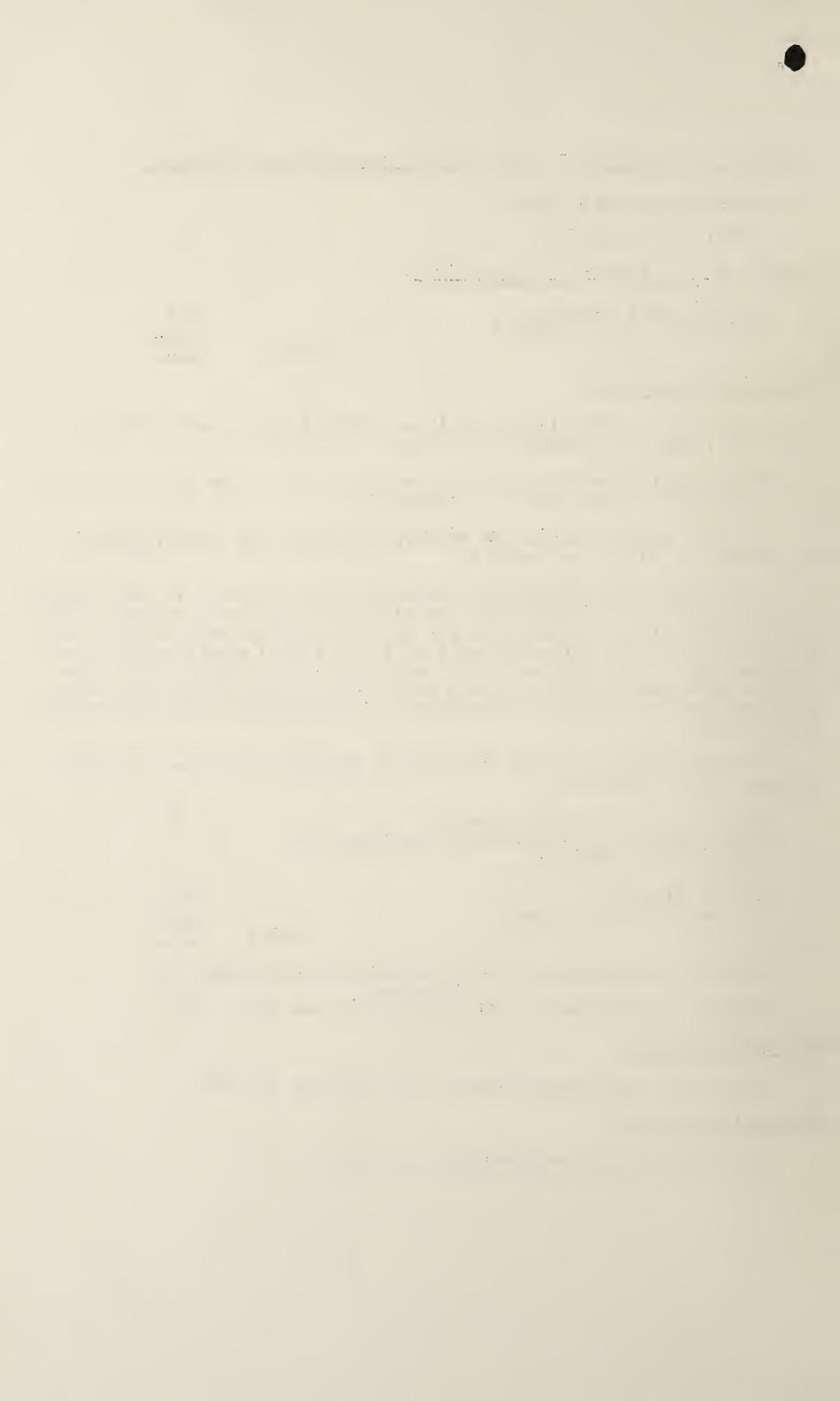
Number of patients to whom gas and air was given 101

Pubricial Pyrexia.

One case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified in 1955.

Maternal Mortality:

No maternal death was recorded in 1955.



Ambulance Services.

The Ambulance Service for Morley is provided by the West Riding County Council, as part of the general provision for the Administrative County.

There is a local depot in Morley where ambulances are stationed and there is a Control Centre at Dudley Hill. Ambulances are available on responsible request for all cases of urgency and emergency and for all other necessary transport of patients.

The ambulance service has been sufficiently provided for the needs of the area during 1955 and this service has been efficient in its general operation.

Isclation Hospitals.

Since 1948, Isolation Hospital Provision and Administration has ceased to be a duty of Local Sanitary Authorities and it is now the responsibility of the Hospital Board.

Consequently, any schemes now adopted for the provision and use of isolation hospital beds is related to larger areas than previously and also, the prevailing reduced demands on isolation hospital beds has been a factor in the preparation of schemes.

As previously reported, there is no Isolation Hospital now in Morley and in general, cases of Infectious Sickness occurring in Morley are admitted to Snapethorpe Hospital, Wakefield.

Special cases may be admitted to Seacroft Isolation Hospital Leeds, and this refers in particular to any cases of Acute Poliomyelitis which may occur. Such cases are later transferred to a Special Orthopaedic Department at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield, for further treatment of any orthopaedic residual disability. Cases admitted to the Hospitals during the year, are referred to later in the Report.

General Hospital Accommodation.

General Hospital accommodation, again a matter for the Hospital Board, is well provided in so far as Morley is concerned.

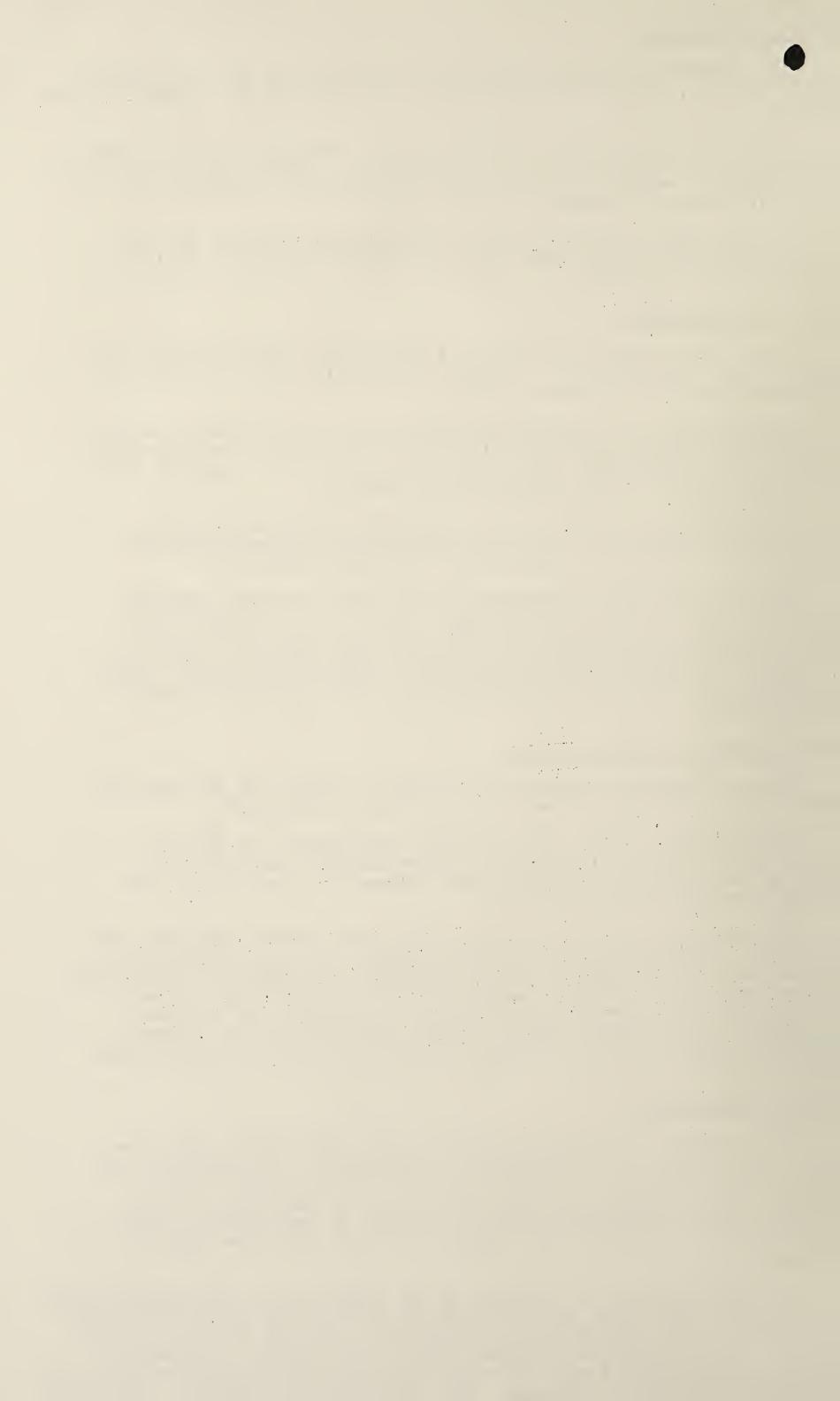
In particular, there are available the General and Special Hospitals at Leeds, at Dewsbury and at Wakefield, and so far as cases of emergency and cases of acute sickness are concerned, the present position is satisfactory,

The position, in so far as it affects the chronic sick and also the elderly chronic sick and infirm is still far from satisfactory, both as regards the number of beds available, (relative to the demands on them) and also as regards nursing staff. The position may be improved so far as certain priorities are concerned, by the recent appointment of one Health Visitor within the Division to liaison duties with the Hospitals accepting chronic and elderly sick persons from this Λ rea.

Hospital After-care.

This service, devolving on Local Health Authorities under the 1948 Health Service Act, continues a considerable and important part of the work of nursing and other staff of the Divisional Office. Although the requests are largely in connection with the provision of Home Nursing and Domestic Help, the scope is much wider and indicated in the variety of the requests received from the Hospital Services.

Considerable help is afforded to the Hospitals by information given in respect of individual patients, either information available through the routine of the department or information obtained only on special inquiry. As indicated in previous reports, the service continues to make increasing demands and calls for a close administration particularly in regard to matters of urgency. The link with the Hospitals, forms now a useful help in the administration of our own essential services.



Mental Health.

and Institutions.

There are two part-time M ental Health Social Workers employed in Division 13 and one of these is employed in the area of the Borough of Morley for approximately one half of her available time.

Additionally, she devotes the remainder of her employed time to Mcntal Health in a neighbouring Division.

The Mental Health Social Workers are largely concerned with the care of mentally defective persons and children under supervision, statutory and voluntary, and with the care and after-care of mental illness.

The Social Workers carry out their duties in close association with the Mental Hospitals and Institutions and with voluntary bodies concerned with Social Welfare.

In Morley, most of the Social Worker's time is spent in the supervision of Mental Defectives in their own homes.

Of 77 such mentally defective persons under supervision during 1956, 24 are working and 12 are attending Occupation Centres. During the year, 2 boys (in each case aged 16 years) were found employment by the Mental Health Social Worker in consultation with the Youth Employment Officer, on their leaving Occupation Centres and two further boys on leaving day schools were similarly found suitable employment. All four are well settled in suitable employment.

Some of the patients under supervision have tuition from a Home Teacher - nine at present.

The shortage of Hospital and Institutional Beds for mentally defective children requiring permanent care is not so acute as in recent years, and recently cases from this area have been admitted to suitable accommodation of this type.

A summary statement of the cases in the area at present under supervision and care is given below:

Annual Report as at 31.12.1955.

Morley. Mental Deficiency Acts.

Total number of patients at home under supervision. 32 males. 45 females

	<u>Male</u>	Female	Total
No.of these patients aged 16 years and over	20	31	51
No. of these patients under 16 years of age	12	14	26
No. of patients attending Occupation Centres.	3	9	12
Total number of patients in hospital No. of patients on licence from hospital	19 al 2	16 0	35 2
After-care of Mental Patients:			
Number of patients recieving after-care following discharge from Mental Hospita		_	

11

5

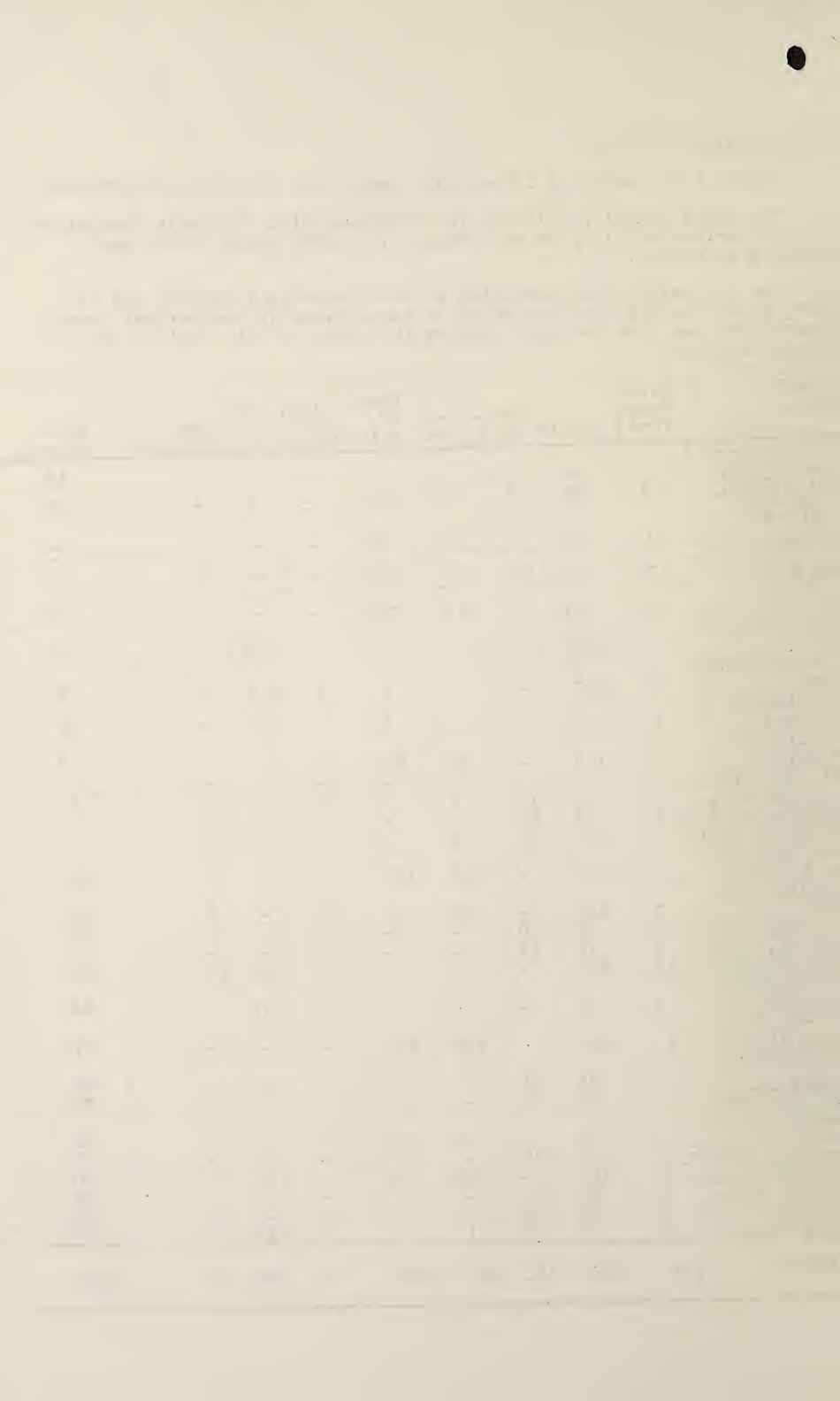
School Health Service.

Morley has a total of 16 schools, comprising 27 school departments.

The total school population for 1955 was 6113. Periodic inspections are now carried out in four age groups, (a fourth group having been included recently.)

The following Table referring to the inspections carried out in 1955, shows the distribution of these inspections in the various school departments and also the distribution in respect of the various age groups examined.

	7				_	+			
School	No.of				Last		***		
Dept.	Sess.		Ent:	r- 7-8		lst	Las		
4	ions	Totals	ant		1	yr.		Other	Non-
Victoria Rd.Inf	S		1 (1110)	d ATP	. primar	VSen.	Sen	.Periodic	Routine
Churwell Jun.	7	6	6	<u> </u>	Y		_		12
Mixed & Infs.	3	62			in a second				16
Golderd Rd.	: :	. 0 <u>2</u>	4	7	51	- ;	_		16
Jun.Mixed &	:	•		•					
Infants	1	23	-	15	8	-	_	_	-
Street Lane dun									prop
Mixed & Inda.	3	58	20	24	12	-		2	5
St. Peteris									76
Infants	3	50	4	16	30				32
Elmfield cenfor		770		•		•			
Mixed	7	118		-			118	-	88
Victoria Senior	•								
Mixed	8	117	-	<u>, </u>	1	-	113	3	96
Drighlington	:			• •			. 0.7		77 17
Sen.Mixed	2	25	-	-	2	-	23	: - :	33
Drighlington							•		7 17
Jun Mixed	7	141	-	84	57		<u> </u>		17
Hill Top Infs.					_	-		, ma	
Westerton Infs.		17	17	***	•••	-	: -		1
Drighlington Ir		69	68		440		-	1 :	7
Gildersome C.of		35	23	12		-	. –		
Cross Hall Jun:	•						:		CE
Boys & Girls	13	248		143	103		-	2	65
Westerton Jun.	•						;		7 (**
Mixed	7.	142	-	86	51		<u>: -</u>	5	15
Cross Hall Infs		40	40	•			: -	-	3
Queen St. Infs.		15	15			-	: -		<u>-</u>
Morley Grammar	14	299	-				285	14	85
East Ardsley					•	:	:		0.4
Sen.Mixed	3	51	-	-	-	2	: 49	: -	24
Poel St. Jun.	<u>:</u>					•	:		Off
Boys & Girls	12	261		122	139	-	-	·	97
East Ardsldy	•		_		•	1 1 1	•		45
Infants	2	31	31		-		-	-	45
Peel St. Infs.	3	55	55	-	-	·			30
Blackgates Jun.						•	:		A.C
Mixed	4	71		15	56	-	<u>-</u>		46
E.Ardsley Nurse		22	22	_	_	•	; -	1	
E. Ardsley Jun.		154	•••	95	59	· ••••	-		50
Elmfield Infs.		34	34	-	-		<u>: -</u>	;	18
Blackgates Infs		94	94	_		•	; -		38
School Clinic	79	47	28	1	_	; 	18		254
						· ·			
TOTALS	199	2285	471	620	569	2	606	27	1078
									•
							,	•	



Findings of Medical Inspections:

Nutrition: (As disclosed by periodic examination.)

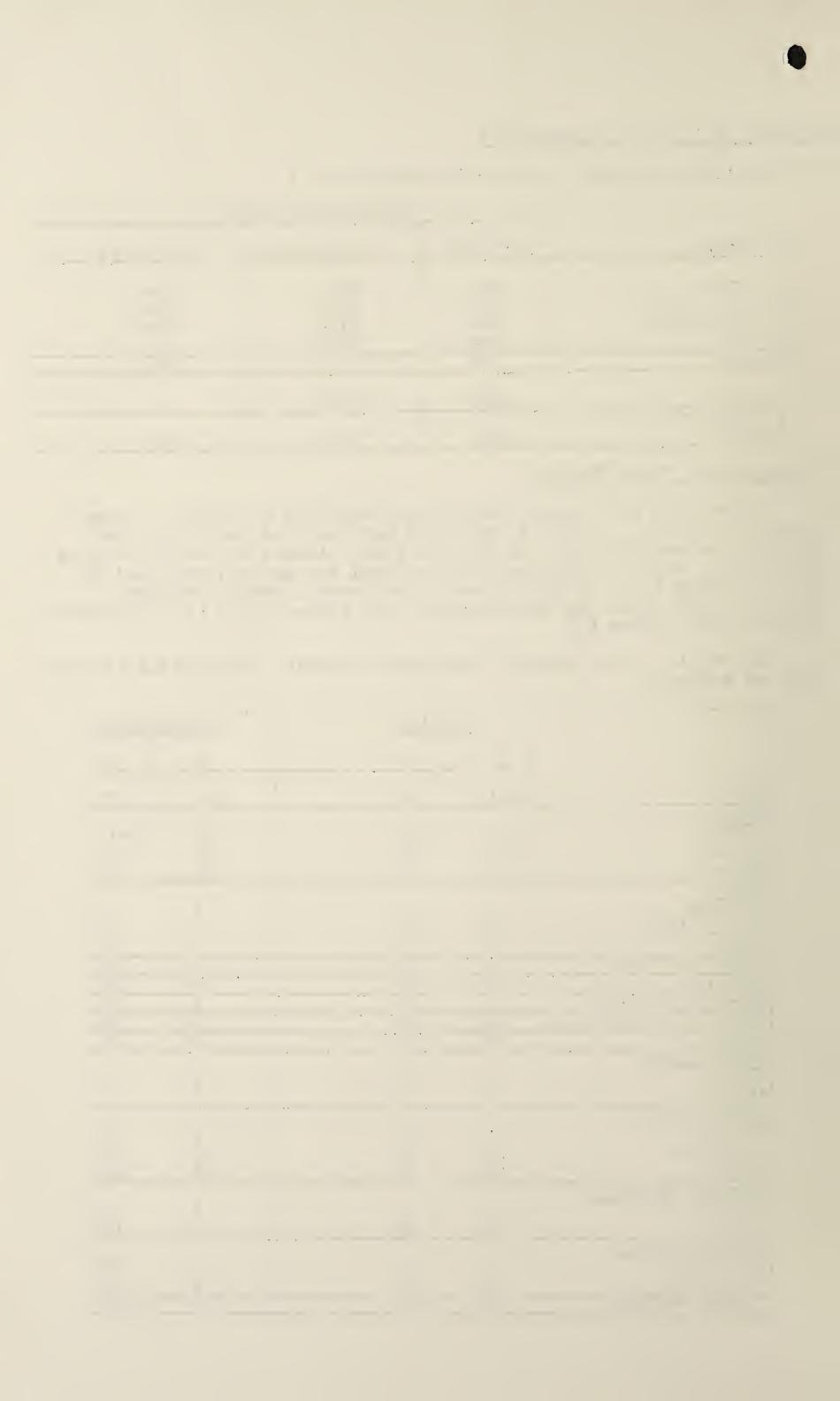
		Nutritional State					
Age Group	A.(Good)	B.(Average)	C.(Poor).				
Entrants 2nd age group 3rd age group Leavers	234 363 364 388	227 257 205 217	None None None				
Others	16	13	None				
Totals	1365	919	1				
Percentage of Totals	59%	40%	.04%				

Physical and Other Defects.

Apart from the Routine Inspections referred to above, a large number of special medical inspections were carried out during the year and at both Routine and Special Inspections a number of defects were found, some of which required medical treatment (indicated in the following table by the letter T) and some of which required further examination and observation (and indicated in the following table by the letter O.)

The table of the general findings at Medical Inspections is given here as follows:-

	-		maka giraka magikalan saliki da si dipaga salik da mali na sanca salamanya, sa da dangan salik da dagan salik d	
	Rou	tino .	Non-Ro	utine
	Ţ	0	T	0
Skin	131	61	52	17
Ēyes:	•			-4-
Vision	114	220	. 49	101
Squint	24	45	6	25
Other	13	8	1.3	6
Ears:				
Hearing	9	7	4 4	7
Otitis Media	10	20	4	2
Othor	3	3		-
Nose and Throat	85	76	17	29
Spoech	18	25	19	16
Cervical Glands	1	56	1	10
Heart & Circulation	11	31	8	12
Lungs	27	46	10	23
Development:	7	C		1
Hernia	1	6 9	1 2	4
Other		9	L	1
Orthopaedic: Posture	7	25	5	4
Flatfoot	34	46	23	10
Other	12	60	13	26
Nervous System:	1.6	00	1.0	20
Epilepsy	3	3	4	7
Othor	21	38 38	4	10
Psychological:	(J.L	1.70		
Development .	5	25	14	20
Stabili <u>ty</u>	7	12	14	6
Other Defects	61	68	47	33
				-



Treatment Clinics.

Arrangements for the treatment of minor defects are made in various clinics in this Borough.

There is a Central Clinic in Morley and there are further clinics in East Ardsley, West Ardsley, in Drighlington and in Gildersome where minor treatments are carried out.

The Central Clinic in Morley is a new building designed and built as an up-to-date Multiple clinic and providing comprehensive facilities for school health, for infant welfare and for maternity clinic purposes. This clinic was officially opened in 1955.

Clinic services provided are Minor treatment, Dental, Orthopaedic, Light and Special Inspection. In addition there is a Consultant Paediatric Clinic held here and also a Consultant Eye and Refraction Clinic. The Speech Therapist gives sessional treatment here.

Additional to the clinics mentioned, other clinics held include infant and toddler welfare and pre and post-natal clinics.

Figures with regard to clinic attendances are given here:

MORLEY CENTRAL CLINIC:

Minor Ailments: Attendances in 1955 (July-December) 5334

School Clinics with doctor in attendance.

No. of Sessions 79
Periodic Medical Inspections; number of children examined.

Entrants 28 7-8 yrs. 1 Last year Senior 18.

Special Examinations 254 (excluding re-examinations and minor ailments).

Total children seen 301.

Paediatric (Consultant) Clinics.

No. of half day sessions 22 No. of individual children attending 66 Total attendances 88.

Eye (Consultant) Clinics.

No. of half-day sessions
Refractions carried out
Prescriptions supplied
35

Remedial Exercise Clinics.

Attendances - 128

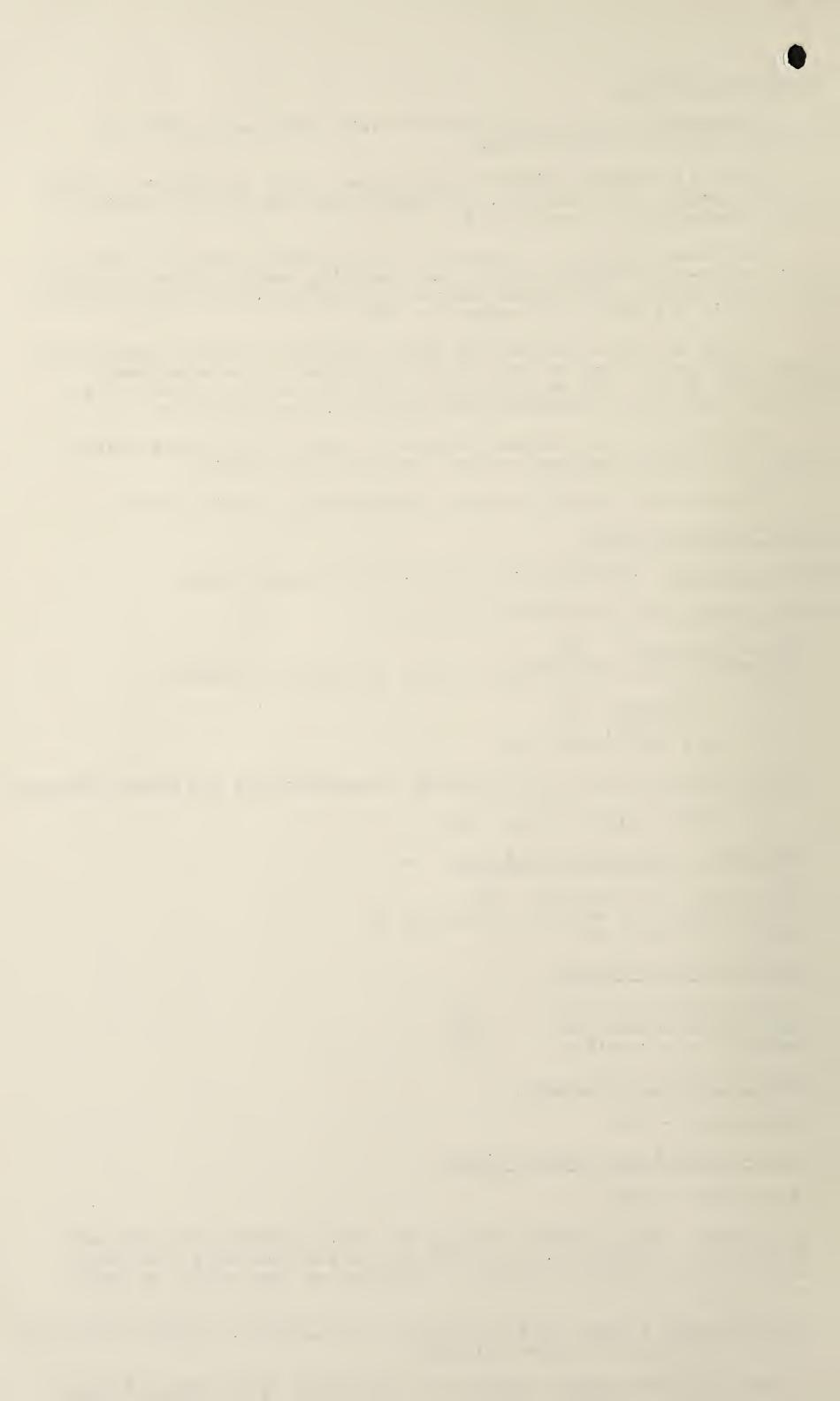
Ultra-violet Light Therapy Clinic.

Attendances - 2038

Gildersome: Minor ailment clinics are held on Monday and Wednesday afternoons. A doctor is in attendance at the Wednesday afternoon Child Welfare Clinic to advise on children of both school or underschool age

Drighlington: A nurse is in attendance on Tuesday and Friday afternoons for the treatment of minor ailments.

She can refer school children to the doctor at the Child Welfare Clinic held on a Friday afternoon.



East Ardsley: Minor ailments can be referred for treatment by the school nurse to her Tuesday or Friday afternoon clinic. The doctor who attends the Child Welfare Clinic on a Tuesday afternoon will act in an advisory capacity in matters relating to the children of school age.

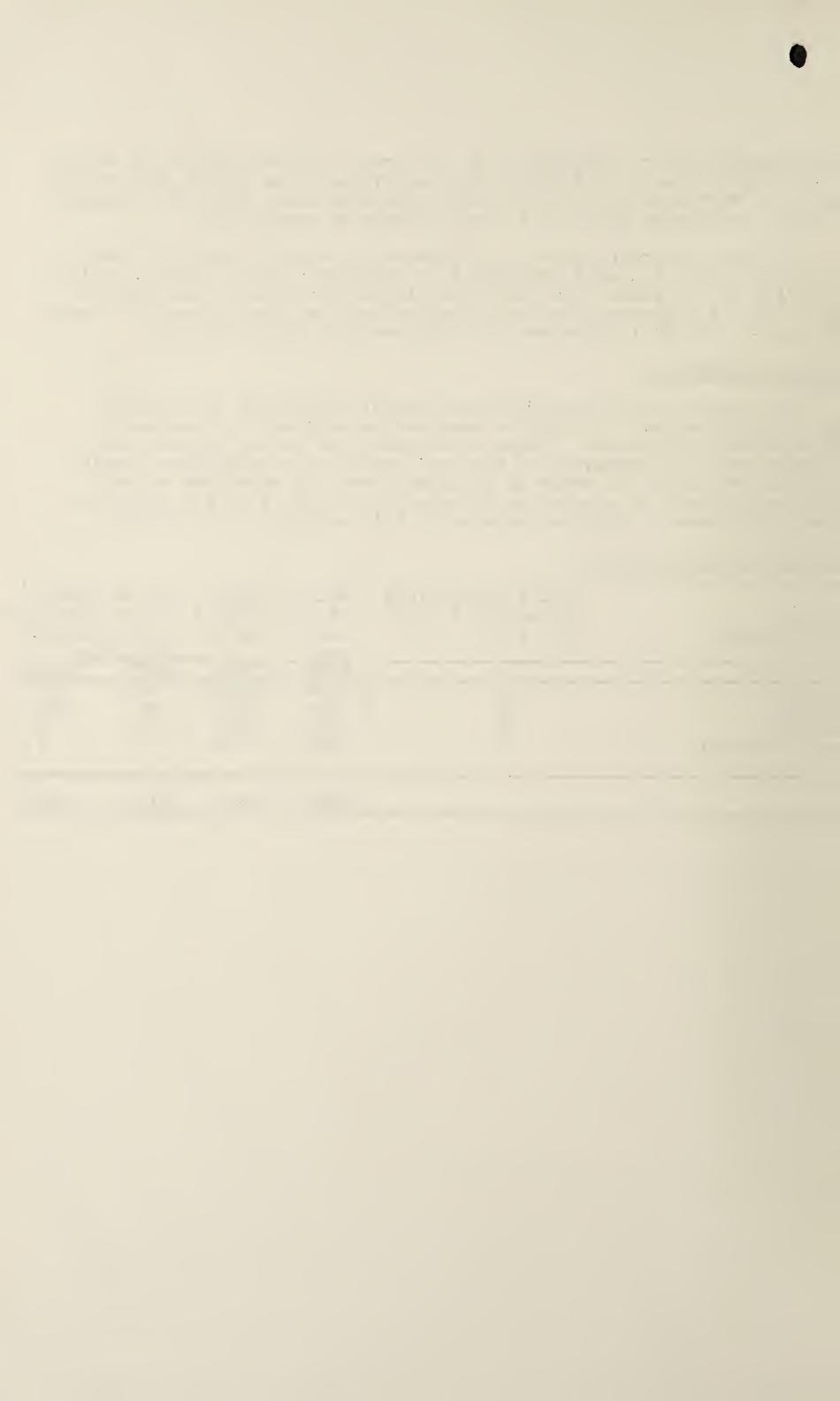
Children attending schools in Gildersome, Drighlington and East Ardsley are free to avail themselves of facilities in the Central Clinic in Morley at all times, and are automatically referred to the Central clinic in all cases where a Consultant opinion is required and for dental treatment, Remedial exercises and Ultra-violet Light Therapy.

Cleanliness Surveys:

The Health Visitor attends every School department at frequent intervals throughout the year to examine the children for uncleanly and verminous conditions. Where such conditions exist, parents are informed and are instructed in the application of an effective remedy. Warnings are issued in cases of non-compliance and statutory action taken where there is persistent default. An analysis of the findings of uncleanliness in 1955 is included in this section of the report.

Cleanliness Inspections.

School Departments.	No.of inspections by nurses during the year	ations carried out during the year		found during the year.	
		BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
Infants	47	2292	2184	34	101
Juniors	34	3499	3642	59	207
Seniors	13	1371	1289	18	71
Grammar School	3	767	674	400	1
		7929	7789	111	380



Dichtheria Immunization.

As in previous years, this work continues to be carried out by the Medical Staff of the Authority in the Clinics andby Local Medical Practitioners under arrangements made by the Authority.

A Table showing the treatments carried out in 1955 is given:

	Children under 5 years	Children aged 5-15	
	ofage	years	Total
Primary Treatments Reinforcing Treatments	238 9	85 187	323 196
	Total of complet		519

The position at the end of the year in relation to School and underschool-age children is shown in the following table:-

	Child undor 5 yea of ag	rs 5–15	
Treatments Percentage	90 <u>1</u> 30.03		

The figures given are slightly lower than those shown in the last Annual Report, both in respect of treatments carried out during the year and in respect of total immunized school and under-school-age children, but no doubt this is the reflection of the immunity from diphtheria which this area has enjoyed for some years.

Continuing effort is made through propaganda and through personal contatts to persuade parents to accept this treatment for their children.

Whooping Cough Immunization.

The Local Health Λ uthority's Scheme operates in this area and treatments under the scheme have been carried out as in previous years from 1952.

Restrictions in the scheme are that the treatment is available only to infants and children up to 4 years of age. A further restriction is that combined treatments, e.g. diphtheria and whooping, are not recognised for purposes of the scheme.

In view of these restrictions, and in view of the fact that most immunizing treatments are carried out by Private Medical Practitioners, the figures which we give are far from complete.

They do not indicate the full numbers of children in this area who have received this protective treatment.

Treatments are available in the Local Health Λ uthority's clinics, but are also given by Medical Practitioners to whom the Local Λ uthority will pay a fee for each treatment given.

Summary of treatments, 1955:

Children Children Children	under 6 months of age aged 6 month to 1 year aged 1 year to 2 years aged 2 years to 3 years aged 3 years to 4 years		2 31 38 3 2
		Total	76

Vaccination (Small-pox), 1955:

The following table is a summary statement of the vaccinations carried cut in Morley in 1955:

Primary Vaccination
Re-Vaccination

Ages at date of Vaccination.							
Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 years			
year	years	years	years	and over	Total		
104	3	2	1	1	111		
**	1	1	1	18	21		

Total 132.

It was stated in the Annual Report for 1954 that, following an outbreak of smallpox in the West Riding Area in the previous year, one case being in Morley, a large number of vaccinations (6353 primary and 4976 revaccinations) were carried out in this Borough.

Since that time, low figures again have been recorded, being 124 in 1954 and now 132 in the year under review.

B.C.G. Vaccination:

In 1953, the County Council put into operation a scheme to provide protective vaccination against Tuberculosis for a selected group of schoolchildren.

This scheme was approved by the Ministry of Health. The immunizing vaccine to be used was B.C.G. and the selected age-group was that of children in their thirteenth year. This group was chosen for certain approved reasons, one being the further year in school during which observation and supervision could be kept over the child, and also the desirability of affording protection to adolescents in the early years of their employment in industry and elsewhere.

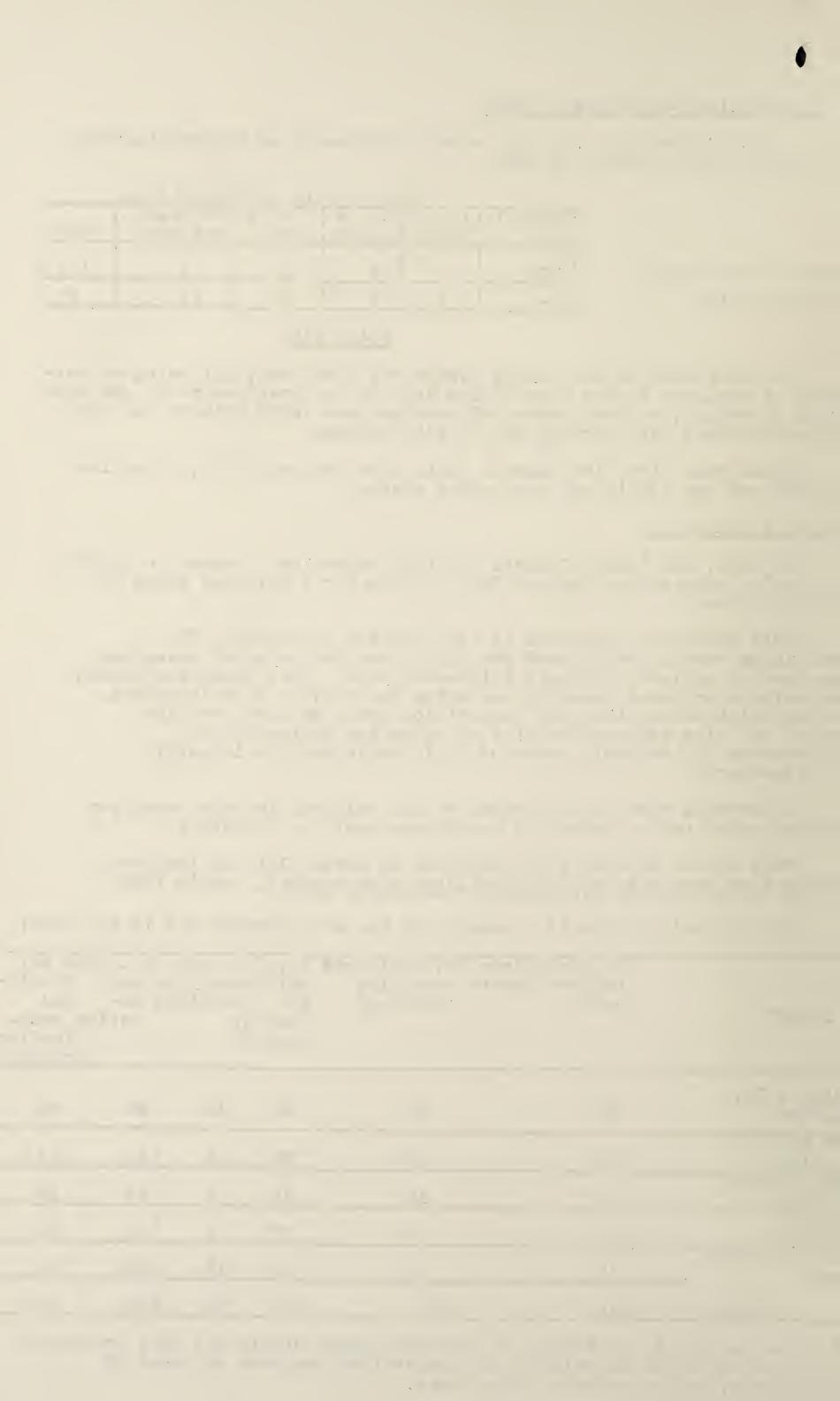
Treatments were to be offered to all children in this age-group in the period under review and acceptance would be voluntary.

This scheme was put into operation in Morley late in 1954 and during that year a total of 15 children were treated, but in 1955 a full implementation was given children were treated, but in 1955

The following table is a summary of the work carried out in the year:

4						
SCHOOL	No.ofchildren offered treat- ment.			positive reaction x	neg.	h. No. receiv- ing n vacc- ination treatmen
Victoria Rd. Sen.Mixed	85	59	59	10	49	46
East Ardsley Sen.Mixed	32	32	32	11 .	21	21
Drighlington Sen.Mixed	44	25	22	6	16	16
Elmfield Sen.Mixed	106	59	57	6	51	51
Morley Grammar School	48	43	43	12	30	30
Totals.	315	218	213	45	167	164
A .		/ •				•

B.C.G. Vaccination is available at the Local Chest Clinic and this treatment is carried out there in relation to ascertained contacts of cases of tuberculosis, and in certain other cases.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supplies.

There has been no substantial change in 1955 in the general arrangements to supply water within the Borough.

Water is impounded at Withens at the Morley Corporation's own collecting ground and reservoir.

Additional supplies come from Halifax and Bradford.

All mains water so supplied is upland moorland water, of good purity but containing much sediment, chiefly of a peaty nature. The water is subject to sedimentation treatment and filtration and to an addition of lime to control any tendency to plumbo-solvency.

This mains water is brought to service reservoirs in Morley and distributed from these.

Routine sampling for chemical and bacteriological examination are made and these have been uniformly satisfactory and a good standard of purity maintained.

All mains water is subject to chlorination and samples show a satisfactory residual chlorinic content at the consumers tap.

The prolonged drought during 1955 caused fears of a water shortage and strong pleas were issued for economy in the use of water. The response to the appeals was very good and it did not become necessary to restrict the supplies of water for domestic or trade purposes.

 $E_X tensions in 1955 included the provision of 6" 5" and 4" mains to supply water to Section 1 of the Low Moor Estate.$

During 1956, work is to commence on the new 15" Trunk Main from Withens to Morley. Additionally new mains for Section 2 of the Low Moor Housing Estate are proposed.

The scraping and relining of existing mains has been carried out as, and when, required.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The following extensions have been carried out during 1955:-

- (a) Completed Wide Lane Sewer from Albert Road to Dewsbury Road, with storm water relief overflow.
- (b) Completed Westerton relief sewer from Garden House Lane Estate to Haigh Wood with storm relief overflow.
- (c) Completed Fenton Dam infall to sewage disposal works with storm relief overflow.
- (d) Completed sewers for the Dean Hall Housing Estate.

Districts where new works are required:-

(1) Gelderd Road.

(2) Tingley Common.

(3) Woodhouse Lane, East Ardsley.

Sewage Disposal Works.

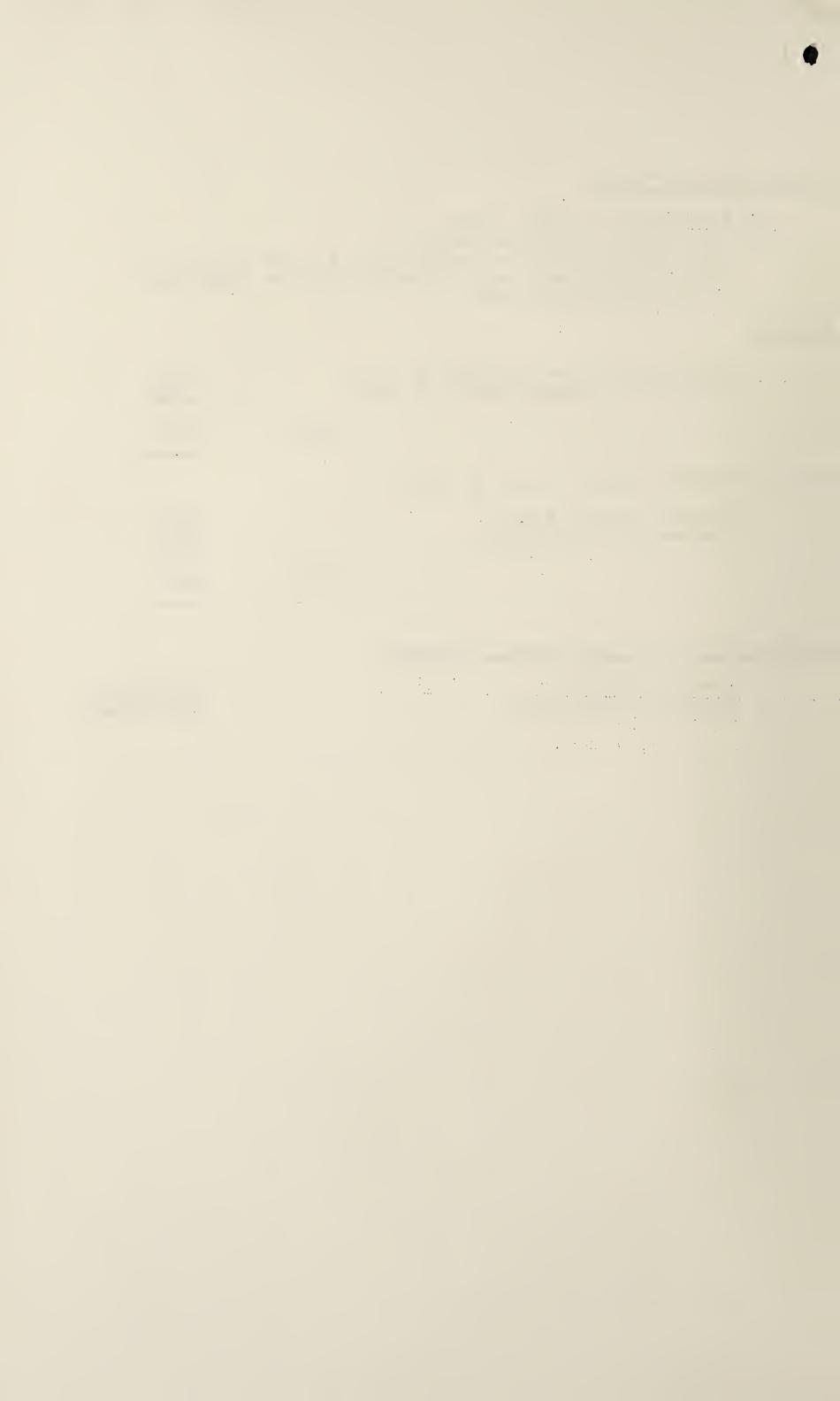
(a) Extensions in 1955 - None
(b) Inadequacy of existing works
Main sewage works. Dewsbury Road. A draft scheme for reconstruction has been agreed and will be submitted to the Minister in 1956.

Housing.

New Council houses erected in 1955 New private houses erected in 1955		170 23
	Total	193
Total of Council houses at end of 1955:		
Pre-war erected houses Post-war erected houses		1589 132 0
	Total	2909

Schemes of proposed new Council building.

Low Moor Estate	400	houses
Moorhead, Gildersome	200	houses



To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the following report upon the sanitary circumstances of the area for the year ended 31st December, 1955.

The year under review was a very busy one. The volume of day to day routine work appears to grow larger each year.

The year saw the commencement of the first large scale post-war attack on the problem of unfit houses; 109 houses in Clearance areas and 22 individual houses being put forward for demolition. These clearance areas were originally represented in 1939 but action had to be postponed because of the outbreak of war. The unavoidable extension of the life of those houses produced extremely bad living conditions for the occupants in many cases and it is gratifying that it has at last been possible to deal with them. It seems certain that slum clearance will provide a considerable volume of work for the Department for some years to come.

It is disappointing to note that atmospheric pollution in the central area of the town continues at a high rate. It is obvious that much work remains to be done before any real improvement is effected and it is to be hoped that the new Clean Air Act will prove an effective instrument for this purpose.

The efforts of the Department to supervise the food supply of the town have continued throughout the year. The results of this and of past activities is now becoming more apparent. Whilst much still remains to be done obvious improvements in the standards of construction, maintenance and cleanliness of food premises can be seen all around. For the first time every sample of milk submitted for bacteriological examination satisfied the prescribed tests. The new Clean Food Regulations will provide yet higher standards for achievement by food premises and food handlers.

I am greatly indebted to the Medical Officer of Health for his ever present help, advice and guidance and to the District Sanitary Inspectors and the clerical staff for their loyal support and for their readiness to give freely of their leisure time in order that the work of the Department could be carried out efficiently. I should also like to express my appreciation and thanks for the many ways in which the Committee have supported our work during the past year and I trust that our efforts will continue to merit that support.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

F.G.SUGDEN.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH WATER SUPPLY. The Corporation acts as the Water Undertaker for the Borough, supplying water for domestic and for industrial purposes. The supply to dwelling houses is now comprehensive for the District, every dwelling house with the exception of two being supplied with mains water. The two excapted houses have not been so supplied owing to the siting of these houses in relation to the water mains. There has been no essential change in the arrangements for collecting, acquiring and supplying water during the year under review. The sources of the water are the Corporation's own water works at Withens Clough, which consists of a high moorland collecting ground, with an impounding reservoir, and supplementary water supplies obtained from the Halifax and Bradford Water Authority The water collected at Withens is surface drainage water, characterised by the nature of the moorland from which it is collected It is a water free from pollution byt carrying a rediment, chiefly peaty matter and with an acid content. in initial treatment of this water, which is carried out at Withens, consists in the addition of alumina feric and lime and this is followed by filtration which removes very satisfactorily the bulk of the peaty and other insoluble sediment. The water is conducted by pipe line from Withens to Morley approximately 20 miles - and is held then in Service Reservoirs. At Morley, the additional water from Halifax and Bradford is received also in the Service Reservoirs. A final treatment by chlorination is carried out here and this is adjusted to carry an effective residual chlorine content to each consumer's tap. Officers of the Health Department carry out routine sampling to ensure purity of supply and effective chlorination. The supply has been of good quality and adequate throughout the year. Some few exceptions in domestic house supplies have come under notice - due to various causes which in general have been remedied. Some difficulty has been caused in dead ends and places where stagnation may occur, with accumulations of peaty deposit, but such accumulations are dealt with by flushing, and points where they are likely to occur have received a routine treatment. Regular water sampling is undertaken by the Water Department and my officers of the Health Department. Examinations carried out are chemical and bacteriological. Additionally, special investigations, including laboratory investigation is carried out if information not available from routine investigations is necessary. During 1955, 208 water samples taken by the Water Department were submitted for bacteriological examination and 52 samples similarly taken were submitted for chemical examination. All samples examined were reported as satisfactory. Chemical examinations in all cases were reported as satisfactory.

The state of the s 21 f :

Additionally, 75 samples of mains water were taken by Sanitary Inspectors and examined at the Medical Research Council Laboratory at Wakefield.

Of these five showed the presence of B.coli and ware unsatisfactory.

Five samples submitted to the Laboratory for chemical examination including lead solvency and content, were reported on as satisfactory.

The water supplies of the two houses not supplied with mains water were under observation during the year and reports on examinations of these waters did not indicate pollution of any serious nature.

The Corporation has schemes in hand to meet anticipated increases in demand for water.

Such schemes include the construction of additional 15 inch main, a new storage and service reservoir which will be covered (present service reservoirs are not covered) and improved valve and control arrangements at Withens.

H.T.LEA MALLINDER

The Borough Laboratory,
Halifax

W/K 93

REPORT on the Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of one sample of water, received on June 8th 1955.

Sample marked "Birk Lane Reservoir."

Chemical Analysis.

Total Solids	89	pts	per	million
Mineral Matter	67	-	-	•••
Chlorine as Chlorides	15	***		-
Free Ammonia	0.108		***	***
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.092		***	***
Oxygen absorbed in				
4 hrs. @ 80°F.	0.03		-	-
Nitrous Nitrogen	Nil			
Nitric Nitrogen	0.03		-	
Temporary Hardness	3		_	-
Total Hardness	32	_	•••	•••
Permanent Hardness	29	_	_	•••
Lead in Solution	Nil.			
Lead dissolved in 24 hrs.	Nil			
Free Chlorine - Actual free	0.01			one .
Total including chloramines	0.13	***	_	
pH Value	6.8			
Appearance	Clear & Colourle	ess.		

Bacteriological Examination.

Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing on Agar @ 22°C. 3 days..... Nil

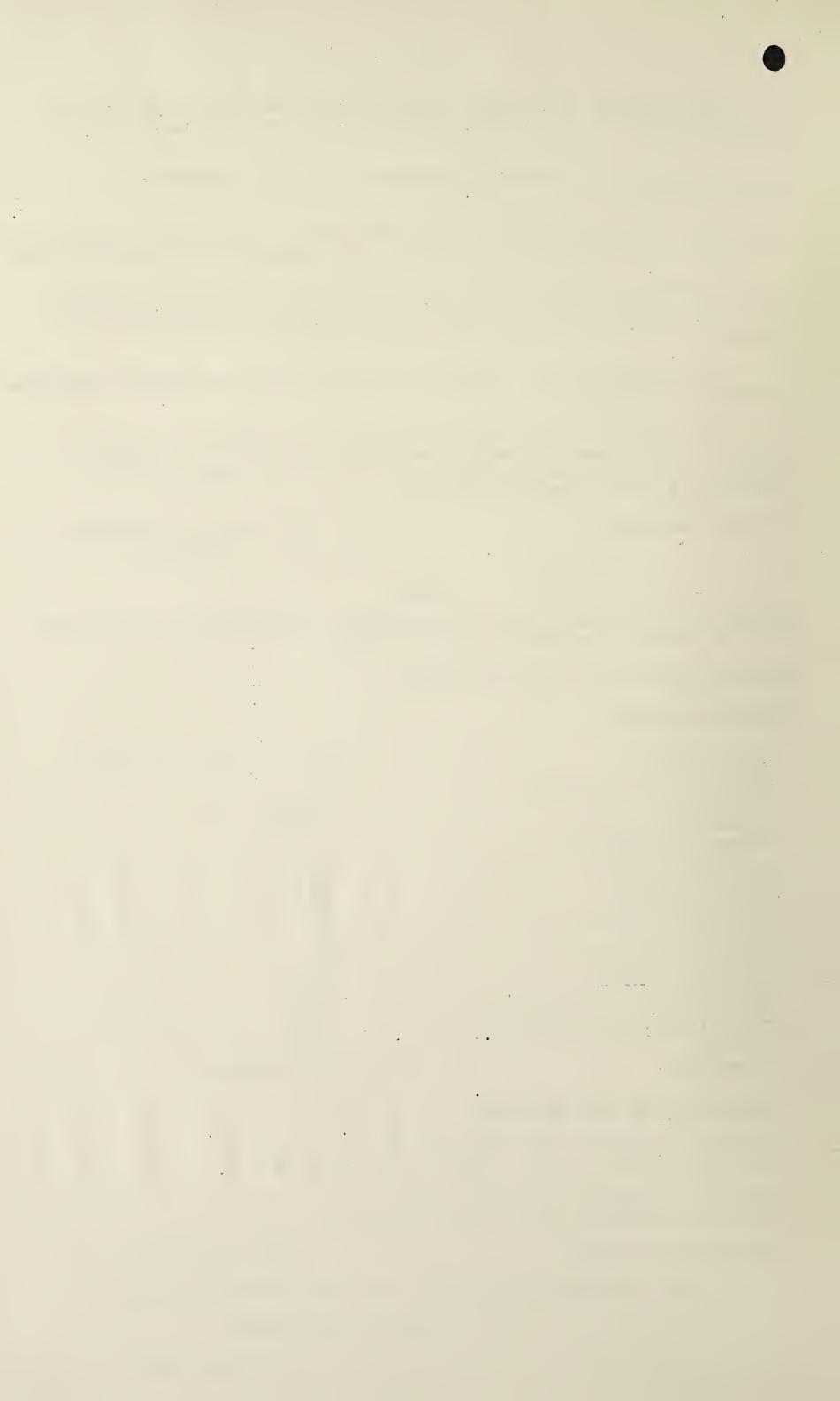
Presumptive B. Coli.

Nil. per 100 ml.

The condition of the water is highly satisfactory.

(sgd.) R.M.LLINDER

11th June, 1955.



DR.IN GE .ND SEWERAGE.

In 1955 the development of the Dean Hall Housing Site necessitated the provision of a new sewer. The work on the new sewer in Wide Lane to deal with the proposed Low Moor Housing Site was completed during the year.

Work on the provision of a relief sewer from Garden House Lane Estate to Haigh Wood has also been carried out to the Fenton Dammain infall to the sewage works.

Provision of Sewers Required:-

- 1) Gelderd Road.
- 2) Tingley Common.
- 3) Woodhouse Lane, East Ardsley.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Extensions of existing works in 1955 - none.

a requacy of present sewage disposal works:-

The main Dewsbury Road works is under capacity. A draft scheme for the reconstruction of these works has been agreed and this will be submitted to the Minster in 1956.

Other sewage disposal works are reasonably adequate and during the year no major works have been called for or are required.

Complaints have again been received from the Yorkshire Ouse Rivers Board regarding the effluent from the Dewsbury Road Works. In connection with this the action outlined above has been taken.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of water closets	13,995
No. of waste water closets	0
No. of privy middens	57
No. of pail or tub closets	8
No. of new water closets in old buildings	
Provided in 1955(conversion of existing	
privy middens)	21
No. of new water closets in new buildings	
provided in 1955	193

Existing privy middens referred to above are in the main at isolated properties on the outer parts of the Borough where there are no sewers available.

a small number of privy middens still remain in Drighlington in connection with houses shortly to be dealt with in clearance areas.

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PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Summarised statistics for the year ended 31st March, 1955 are given below:

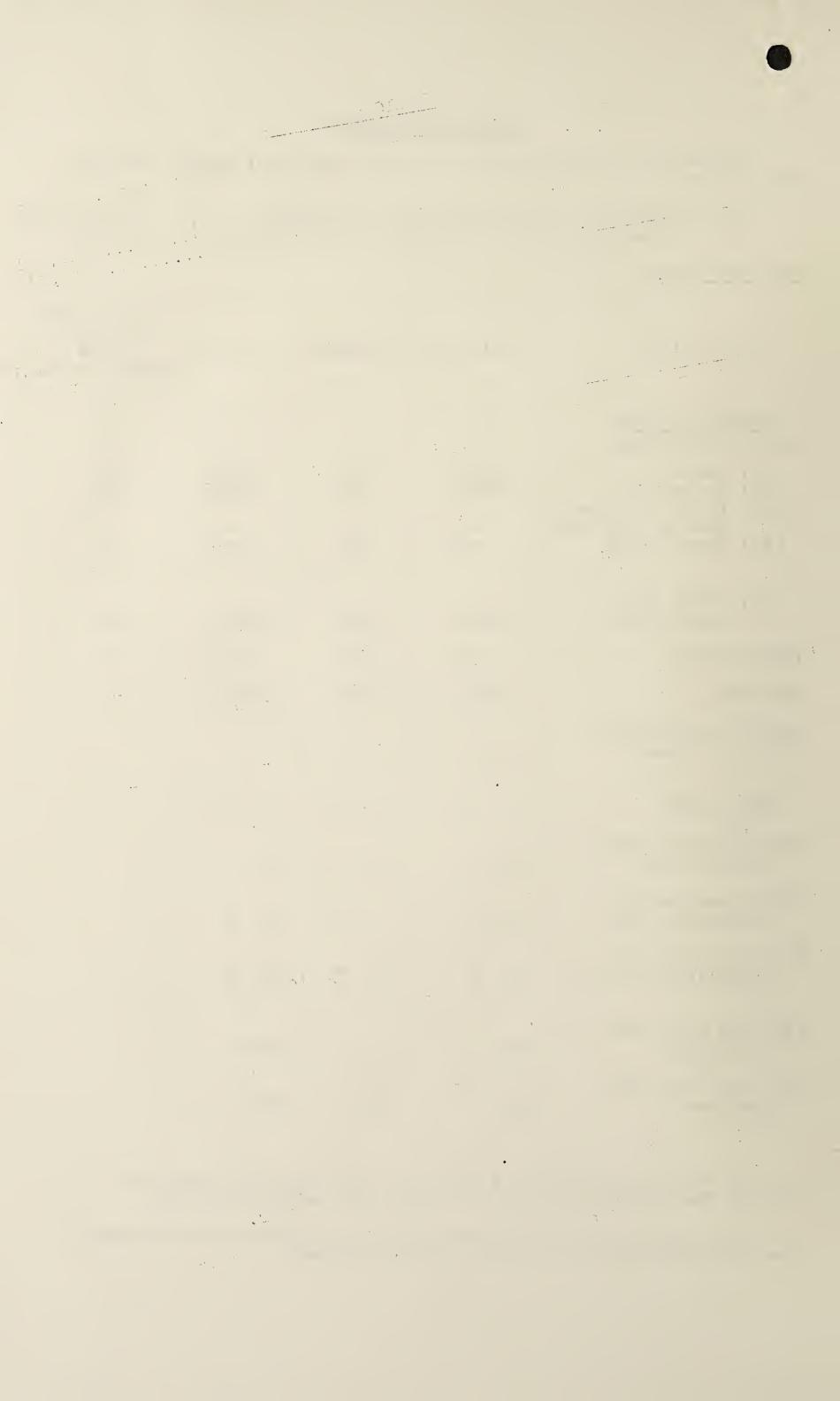
Total weight of refuse collected (estimated)........ 11,991 tons No. of premises from w ich refuse collected........ 15,058.

Cost Statement.

Particulars	Collection	Disposal	Totals	Percentage of total gross expenditure.
REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£	oj.
GROSS EXPENDITURE: (i) Labour (ii) Transport (iii) Plant, equipment	10315 8963	2997 132	13312 9095	59 40
land & buildings (iv) Other items	- 72	211	- 283	ī
(v) Total gross expenditure	19350	3340	22690	100
GROSS INCOME	46	1759	1803	-
NET COST	19304	1581	20885	-
Capital expenditure met from revenue	-	-	-	-
UNIT COSTS	s.d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Gross cost per ton, labour only	17 2	5 0	22 2.	
Gross cost per ton, transport only	14 11	3	15 2	
Net cost (all ex- penditure)per ton	32 2	2 8	34 10	
Net cost per 1,000 population	£ 488	£ 40	£ 528	
Net cost per 1,000 premises	1282	105	1387	

All refuse collected is tipped. The Westerton Road and Gelderd Road Tips continued to be used throughout the year.

All tipping is strictly controlled and carried out to ensure some suitable future use of the land concerned.



SALVAGE.

Salvage is carried out by the Department and is integrated with the scheme for refuse collection and disposal.

Waste Paper.

Most of the income referred to is derived from the collection and sale of waste paper.

Collected paper is taken to the Central Depot where hand and power baling machines are installed to deal with all waste paper after preliminary sorting. In addition to the waste paper collected by the refuse collection vehicles in routine refuse collection, one vehicle is engaged solely on the collection of waste paper from shops and offices.

During 1955, the total amount of waste paper collected was 214 tons, this being the highest total since 1949. The amount received from its sale was £1,777.

Tonnages for recent years are set out below.

1946	168	tons
1947		91
1948	263	84
1949	270	99
1950	161	99
1951	189	99
1952	161	91
1953	170	44
1954	197	99
1955	214	99

Kitchen Waste.

Kitchen waste continued to be collected until the end of April. 23 tons were collected and this realised £98.

Other Materials.

There was a fall off in the demand for other materials during the year and only £30 was received in 1955. This was from the sale of scrap metal and rags.

General.

The total salvage income for the year ended 31st December, 1955, was £1,905 compared with £1,766 in the previous year. The increased receipts were the result of the collection of a greater tonnage of waste paper.

Since the inception of the salvage scheme in 1940, a total of £30,633 has been received from the sale of salvaged material.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public conveniences are provided at the following sites in the Borough:

Town Hall	 .Men	
Wellington Street		n
Bridge Street		
Fountain Street		& Women
Tingley Mills		
Bruntcliffe		
Scatcherd Park		
Chapel Hill		
Churwell		
Gildersome		& Women

and the second second .

Public Conveniences (Continued)

Hesketh Lane Recreation Ground Men & Women

The policy adopted by the Health Committee of modernising one block of sanitary conveniences each year has continued to be operated. During 1955, the conveniences at Gildersome Green were modernised. It is now proposed to deal with the cenveniences at the rear of the Town Hall.

NUIS.NCES

The following table is a summary of nuisances found and dealt with during 1955:

The number of nuisances found and abated during the year has been higher than in the past few years.

Figures for the past five years were:-

1955	 1095
1954	 981
1953	 922

SHOPS ACT, 1950

89 inspections were made of premises under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950.

In only one case were conditions found which required action under the Act. This was in respect of a lack of adequate sanitary accommodation. The case was still outstanding at the end of the year.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are two Public Swimming Baths in Morley. These are enclosed baths with heated and treated waters. The treatment comprises continuous filtration and treatment with chlorine and ammonia.

From the appearance of the water when inspected and from reports received on the samples of bath water sent to the laboratory, the water in the two baths is kept in a satisfactory condition.

39 samples were taken from the Swimming Baths during 1955. One sample was reported from the laboratory as being unsatisfactory.

The following is a specimen report:-

Public Health Laboratory Service, Wakefield.

From Chief Sanitary Inspector, Borough of Morley.

Main piped supply, Morley Corporation.
Water taken from inlet 1st. Class Bath, Public Baths, Morley.
(filtered & chlorinated)

Date and hour of collection, 28.7.55, 11.30am.

In addition to the above, 30 samples were examined in the Sanitary Inspectors' Office for the estimation of free chlorine content.

(Signed) L.A.Little.

VERMINOUS INFESTATION

- 2. Methods employed for bed bug infestation:-
 - (a) Fumigation with H.C.N.
 - (b) Spraying with contact insecticides.

Verminous Infestation (continued) 3. Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council Houses:-In every case, the furniture and effects of the family are inspected by the Sanitary Inspector before removal takes In all cases where there is evidence or history of verminous infestation, van fumigation by H.C.N. is carried During 1955, 47 tenants were removed by the fumigation van. 4. Supervision of Council Houses:-(a) Health Department - Salitary Inspectors. (b) Housing Department - Housing Director. 2 Housing Visitors (Women) The system in operation by which the furniture and effects of all families transferred to Council houses is inspected by the Sanitary Inspector before removal takes place and where considered necessary, van fumigation by H.C.N. is carried out, has operated very successfully. Well over a thousand new houses have been occupied since the war the the number of cases of bed bug infestation found in the new houses has been extremely small. Such few cases as have occurred have all been found to be associated with the subsequent purchase of second-hand furniture obtained from premises known to be infested. The Council's regulations require that such furniture shall be inspected before being taken to the Council house, and if this regulation. was

There seems to be no doubt that the general availability of efficient modern insecticides has done much to reduce the incidence of bed bug infestation throughout the town and the number of cases in private houses referred to the Department is much below the figure obtaining before the war.

strictly complied with these few cases could also be prevented.

On the other hand, there appears to be an increasing tendency to call upon the assistance of the Department for dealing with other insect pests and in appropriate cases the services of our Disinfestation Operative are made available.

During 1955 difficulty continued to be experienced in dealing with infestations by red mite (Bryobia) and it is disappointing to have to report that so far, the methods of eradication suggested by entomological experts have not proved very successful.

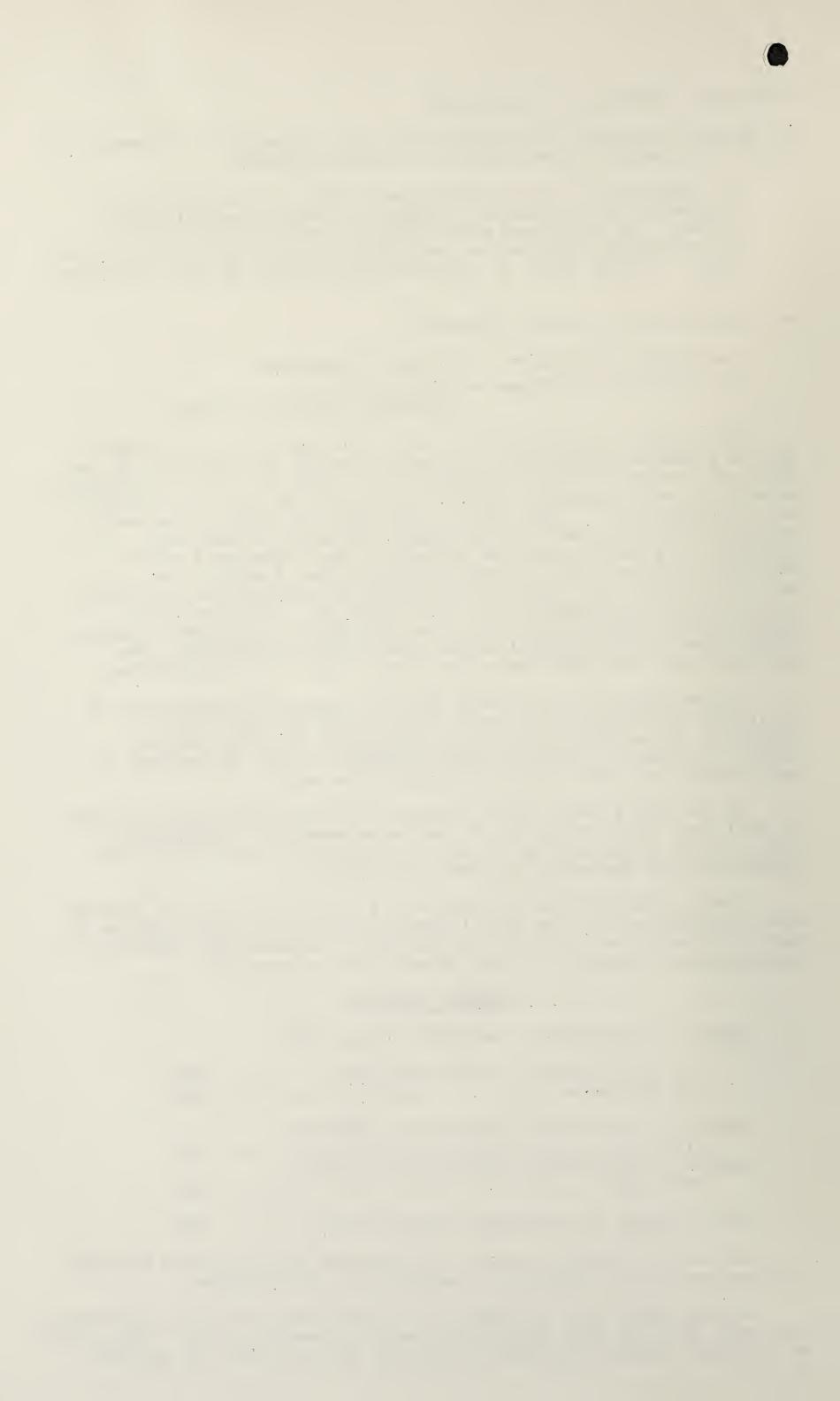
RODENT CONTROL

Number of properties inspected during 1955.

(a) As a result of notifications	303
Number of properties found to be infested with rats	214
Number of properties found to be infested with mice	281
Total number of treatments carried out:	495

The work of rodent control is organised in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries

During the year the number of notifications of rodent infestation increased by more than one-third over the previous year. The number of premises found to infested increased by more than one quarter.



Rodent Control (continued)

One consequence of this has been a reduction in the number of inspections initiated by the Department. Some 303 such inspections were made during the year. These inspections have been made of agricultural and other premises thought likely to be subject to rat infestation.

Test baiting of manholes was again carried out in 10% of the Manholes. With the exception of a small area in East Ardsley, the degree of infestation was so slight that normal maintenance treatment was not required. A portion of the East Ardsley area was given full maintenance treatments.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

180 formal timed observations were made of smoke emitting plant during the year. Excessive black smoke was noted in eleven instances. In four cases statutory notices were served and warnings issued in seven cases.

Atmospheric pollution recording gauges were in use in the Borough throughout the year. These are situated in the centre of the town and of course, give the results for that area only. Three instruments are in use. A soot deposit gauge records the total soot deposits, a sulphur recording gauge indicates the sulphur pollution and a suction air filter records the general pollution of the air in particles.

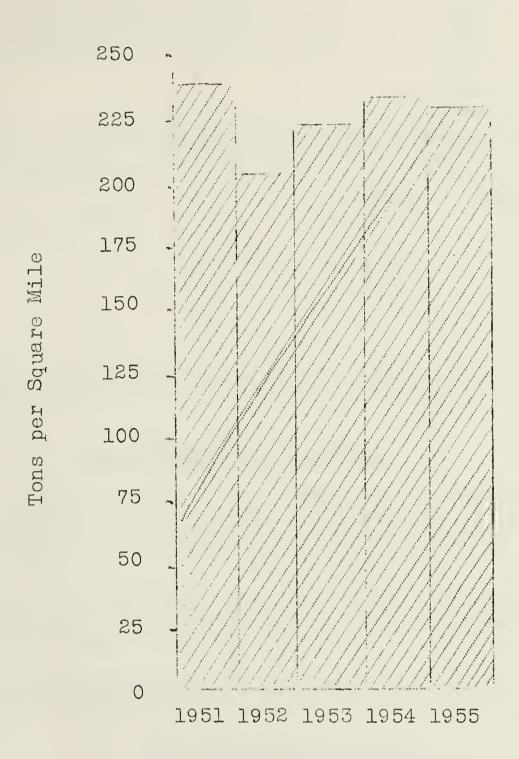
The following table indicates the results obtained from these instruments:-

	Deposit Gauge (Tons per sq.mile)	SO3 Cylinder (Milligrams per day)	Air Filter (Milligrams per cubic metre)
January February March April May June July August September, October November December	20.05	41.76	0.253
	16.45	39.76	0.219
	27.46	34.94	0.209
	19.94	19.64	0.197
	17.93	18.23	0.163
	21.96	33.87	0.161
	12.96	11.76	0.102
	14.40	12.23	0.141
	19.91	9.29	No result
	16.17	23.05	0.241.
	15.89	32.23	0.297
	27.29	32.82	0.278

Comparisons between the results shown by the soot deposit gauge over the past few years are shown on the diagrams below:-

. . . **

SOOT DEPOSIT GAUGE



RAG FLOCK ACT.

The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, makes it the duty of the local authority to supervise the manufacture of rag flock and to control the use of materials used in the filling of furniture, toys and bedding.

No. of premises licensed for the manufacture of Rag Flock	2
No. of premises registered for the filling of furniture, bedding, etc	2
Total number of inspections	22
Samples taken:-	
Rag Flock	2

Two samples of rag flock and two samples of woollen felt did not conform to the standards laid down by the Regulations. Formal warnings were issued in these cases.

FACTORIES

The following summary shows the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors under the provision of the Factories Act, 1937.:

	Number on Register	Inspections
Factories without mechanical power Factories with mechanical power Other premises subject to the Act	15 219 10	2 32 1
	244	35

As a result of these inspections the following defects were found and/or remedied. The defects remedied include some carried over from previous year:

	Found	Abated
Unsatisfactory sanitary		
accommodation	1	3

Outworkers

The number of outworkers on the register in 1955 was 8. Inspections were made in all cases and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

The West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, which came into operation in April, 1952, provides that no person shall carry on the trade of hairdresser or barber unless he and his premises are registered by the local authority.

The Act also empowers the local authority to make bye-laws for controlling the trade of hairdressing and such byelaws are in operation in this area.

There are 43 hairdressers on the register and 13 visits of inspection were made during the year.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three premises were registered as Pet Shops during 1955. 37 visits of inspection were made to these premises.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There were 13 caravans in the district during the year. A number of these were occupied by persons engaged on temporary work in the district and in such cases where caravans and sites were reasonable licences were issued on a short time basis. The occupiers of caravans on unsuitable sites were persuaded to leave as a result of informal action by the Department.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are now two premises in the Borough where offensive trades are carried on. One of these is used for the refining of dripping and tallow, and in the other, fat melting, bone boiling, glue making, gut scraping, tripe boiling, soap making and fat extracting is carried out. Premises in the Borough previously used for the manufacture of fish meal became utilised for another purpose during the year.

Byelaws are in operation for the control of all these trades and during the year, 14 inspections were made. Informal action was taken in one case.

HOUSING

Table D, included here, gives a summary of the Housing work carried out in 1955.

TABLE D. - HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of dwelling houses in the district
1. Inspections of dwellinghouses during the year:- 1. (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)
2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose1.684
3. Number of dwelling houses needing further action:- (a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or infurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head 3(a) above), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 527
2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year: A. Proceedings under Sections 9,10, and 16, Housing Act, 1936.
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts: (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied
 (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices: (a) By owners

• A.A.

TABLE D (continued)
C. Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:- (1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfir for habitation
pursuance of Demolition Orders 5
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 0 (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit
E. Proceedings under Part 111 of the Housing Act, 1936. (1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year
(3) Number of persons to be displaced
during the year
4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part 1V - Overcrowding:-
It is not possible to give any estimate of the overcrowding position short of making a complete survey of the district. All. Council houses are let on a "points" letting scheme in which overcrowding is the principal factor in estimat ing need. It would seem that most of the serious cases of overcrowding have been dealt with, as the vast majority of families now qualifying for houses are not overcrowded under the standards of the Housing Act, 1936.
New Houses.
5. Number of new houses provided during the year:-
By the local authority:
Permanent type
By Private Enterprise
6. Housing Act, 1949.
Any action in connection with Section 20, "Grants to persons other than local authorities for improvement of housing accommodation":- No
7. Housing Act, 1949, as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents act, 1954.
Grants to persons other than local authorities for improvement of housing accommodation 19 improvement grants to private persons were approved during the year.

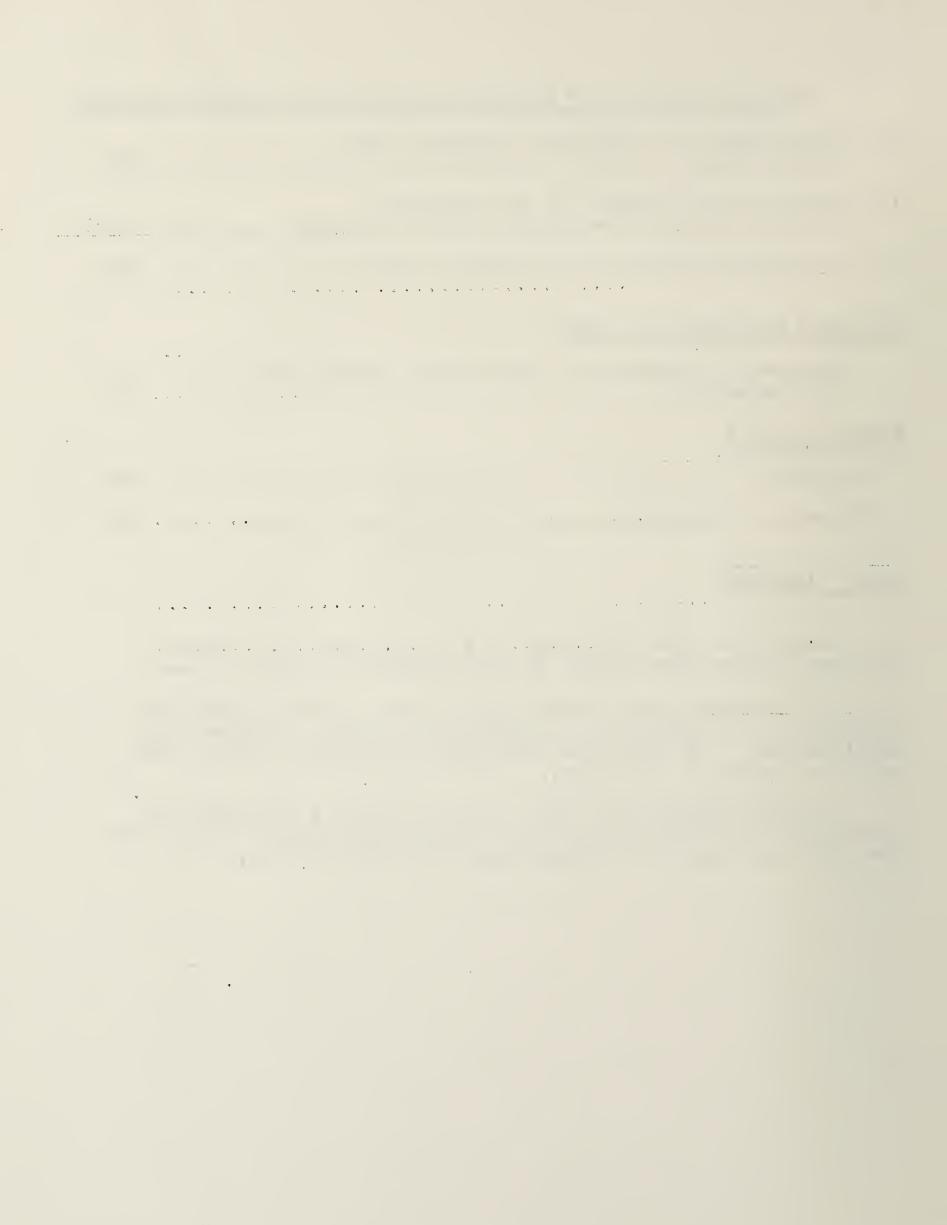
Present Position of Houses Provided by the Local Auth	ority
(a) Total number of completed permanent type Council Houses	809
(b) Other houses included in the Corporate Property, Artisan dwellings and old property	71
(c) Completed temporary type Council houses	100
Building Programme for 1956 Corporation Contracts: Anticipated completions approximately	140
Sites Acquired	
Low Moor	400
Moorhead, Gildersome	200

SLUM CLEARANCE

During the year, 18 families were rehoused from houses included in clearance areas or from individual unfit houses.

13 clearance areas comprising a total of 109 houses were submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. In addition individual demolition orders were made in respect of 22 houses.

A Public Inquiry was held on the Co ncil's proposals in connection with the Bridge Street Compulsory Purchase Order and the Order was finally confirmed without modification.



MPROVEMENT GRANTS

During the year the Council continued to make grants under the provisions of the Housing Act, 1949 for the improvement and modernisation of dwellinghouses. Grants were made in 19 cases during the year.

There are many houses in the area which could, by the provision of baths, internal water closets and hot water, systems, be brought up to the standard of modern houses. It is disappointing to find so small a response to what is a really generous offer of financial assistance.

OVERCROWDING

It would not be possible to give any accurate estimate of the extent of overcrowding in the Borough without the carrying out of a detailed house to house survey and for many reasons such a survey is out of the question at the moment.

The Council's "Points" Letting Scheme, which has been in operation since 1945 makes overcrowding a principal factor in estimating need and it is felt that this has been responsible for the abatement of much overcrowding which existed. The belief that overcrowding is now no longer a major factor tends to be confirmed by the fact that upon a recent analysis of the circumstances of mode than 1400 families on the Council's waiting list, only 43 families were overcrowded on the statutory standard laid down by the Housing Act, 1936. When the overcrowding survey was carried out in 1937, there were 685 overcrowded houses in the area. It seems that the position has greatly improved since that date and it would indeed by very disappointing were it not so in view of the number of post-war houses built and the emphasis placed upon overcrowding in the allocation of those houses.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

During the year, 37 certificates of disrepair were granted under the provisions of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and 28 certificates were revoked on the carrying out of the work specified in the certificates.

As far as can be ascertained, the number of cases where owners have made rent increases after bringing up houses to the standard specified by the Act has been quite small. In so far as the object of the Act was to obtain better standards of repair in houses it would not appear to have succeeded.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK AND DAIRIES

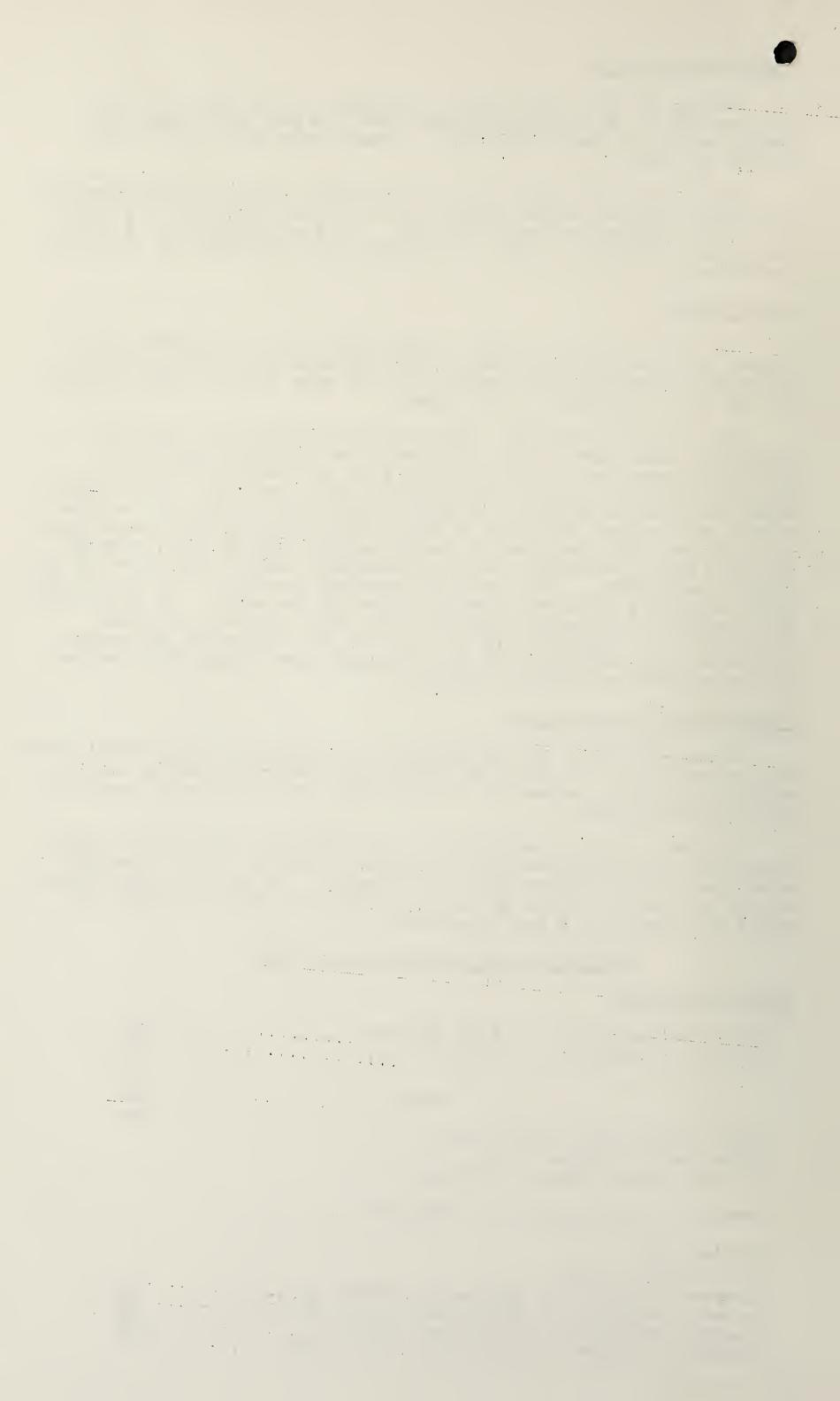
Dairies - 8

					
				M-+-1.	159
				Total:	 152
Tagal Dr	200	andings tol	ron	- none	

Legal Proceedings taken - none Formal Action taken - none Informal action taken - 7 cases.

Summary of Milk Dealers on Register:-

Distribut	tors - 156		
Licensed	retailers	of Pasteurised Milk	35
		of Tuberculin Tested Milk	
Licensed	retailers	of Sterilised Milk	130
Licensed	hottlers o	of Tuberculin Tested Milk	1



Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

	Number of	Number	Number
	Samples taken	Satisfactory	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised		35 27	 -
pasteurised	34	34	-
	11	11	-

Biological Sampling of Milk

27 samples were taken during the year and four of these were reported upon as tuberculous. In all instances, the milk was already being heat-treated and the service of notices under the Milk & Dairies Regulations was not required.

Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries found the infected animals in each case and these were removed from the herd.

Adulteration of Milk.

32 samples were taken during the year for the detection of adulteration. No samples were found to be adulterated.

General

The position found on the inspection of the premises of milk dealers and the results of milk samples taken show a very satisfactory state of affairs. For the first time in the history of the Borough every sample of milk submitted for bacteriological examination has satisfied the prescribed tests.

The one dark spot in the picture is the fact that out of 27 samples submitted for biological examination four were found to be tuberculous. The fact that the sale of raw milk, other than raw milk from tuberculin tested herds, is prohibited in the Borough gives a very wide measure of protection against the risk of the active sale of tuberculous milk but it is nevertheless important that everything possible should be done to eradicate tuberculosis from our local dairy herds. The biological sampling of milk can play a big part in this work and it is proposed to increase the amount of such sampling.

ICE CREAM

No. of premises registered:-

(a) Manufacturers(b) Retailers(c) Producer - Retailers	0 147 4
No. of samples taken for bacteriological examination	75
No. of these reported as satisfactory	69

Much work has been done by local authorities throughout the country to improve the conditions under which ice cream is manufactured and sold. It is disappointing to record an increase in the number of unsatisfactory samples for the first time for several years. There are good grounds for believing that the set back will be only temporary.

MEAT INSPECTION

Number of slaughterhouses licensed:- 8
Number of visits made:- 871

Of the eight private slau hterhouses licensed seven have been in regular use throughout the year. In these slaughterhouses a complete inspection has been carried out of every animal slaughtered. A general tendency for butchers to slaughter at nights and weekends makes it inevitable 'that much of the work has to be performed out of normal working hours. Wherever possible the Inspector is present at the time of slaughter and special attention is given to preventing unnecessary pain or suffering. The disposal of condemned meat is arranged by the Department but any salvage value which may be obtained is paid over to the Butcher concerned.

The total weight of meat condemned - 4 tons 14 cwts 2 lbs. is proportionately much higher than the amount condemned in the previous six months (the initial period after the decontrol of meat). This is accounted for by the fact that during the year a higher proportion of cows were slaughtered than during the previous period.

The following tables give details of all animals slaughtered and of the conditions found on inspection.

	0 112		!			
	Cat t le Excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	331	614	11	2349	1429	
Number inspected	331	614	11	2349	1429	
OTHER DISEASES: Whole carcases condemned	-	_	1	-	2	-
Carcases of which some organ or part condemned	38	121	-	71	46	· -
%	11.4	19.7	-	3.0	3.3	
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
hòle carcases condemned	2	2	-		1	
Carcases of which some organ or part condemned	40	202		-	27	<u>-</u>
%	12.7	33.2	-		1.9	
Cysticercosis	1	1			-	



Details of meat condemned

Whole carcases:
2 Cattle - Tuberculosis
2 Cows - Tuberculosis
1 Pig - Tuberculosis

1 Calf - Stillborn (Immature)

2 Pigs - Acute Fever

Organs or parts of carcases:

(a) Tuberculosis only

Bovines

Pigs

78 Heads & Tongues 26 Heads & Tongues 208 Lungs 1 Lungs

Actinomycosis

34 Livers 7 Udders

61 Mesenteries

7 Hearts
1 Diaphragm
5 Part carcases

10 Skirts

11 Kidneys
6 Stomachs
6 Intestines
2 Forequarters

2 Heads & Tongues

(b) Other diseases

Bovines:-

Abscesses 6 Lungs 21 Livers Abscesses 2 Udders Abscesses 1 Spleen Abscesses 1 Tongue Abscesses 1 Stomach Abscesses 22 Livers Distomatosis 1 Mesentery Distomatosis Distomatosis 1 Lungs 1 Pluck Distomatosis 7 Livers Cavernous Angioma 43 Livers Cirrhosis 44 Udders Mastitis Adhesions l Liver 2 Skirts Adhesions Echinococcus Cysts l Liver 2 Kidneys Hydronephrosis 2 Kidneys Pyelonephritis l Lungs Pleurisy 1 Mesentery Contamination l Liver Flukes 2 Livers Fatty Infiltration Bruising 2 Part carcases l Udder Bruising l Skirt Peritonitis 2 Kidneys Nephritis l Liver Tumours 1 Heart Pericarditis 1 Liver Degenerated cysts l Lungs Degenerated cysts l Lungs Hydatid cysts 2 Heads & Tongues Cysticercus Bovis

......continued...

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Delils of Meat Condemned, (b) Other Diseases (continued)

Pigs:-	6 Lungs 3 Hearts 1 Pluck 14 Livers 1 Pluck 1 Kidney 1 Intestines 9 Lungs 1 Pluck 3 Hearts 1 Kidney 1 Liver 2 Plucks 1 Part carcase 1 Liver 1 Liver 1 Head 1 Liver	Pneumonia Pericarditis Congestion Cirrhosis Cirrhosis Hydronephrosis Enteritis Pleurisy Pleurisy Pleurisy Nephritis Hydatid cysts Pneumonia & Cirrhosis Septic Arthritis Hepatitis Cloudy Swelling A scesses Haemorrhagic Infarcts
Sheep:-	26 Livers 16 Livers 1 Pluck 6 Lungs 3 Plucks 11 Livers 3 Lungs 1 Spleen 3 Lungs 1 Lungs 1 Liver 1 Heart 2 Livers 1 Liver	Distomatosis Cirrhosis Cirrhosis Strongyles Strongyles Strongyles Echinococcus Cysts Echinococcus Cysts Pneumonia Abscesses Abscesses Degenerated Tennuicollis Cysts Hydatid Cysts Degenerated Cysts

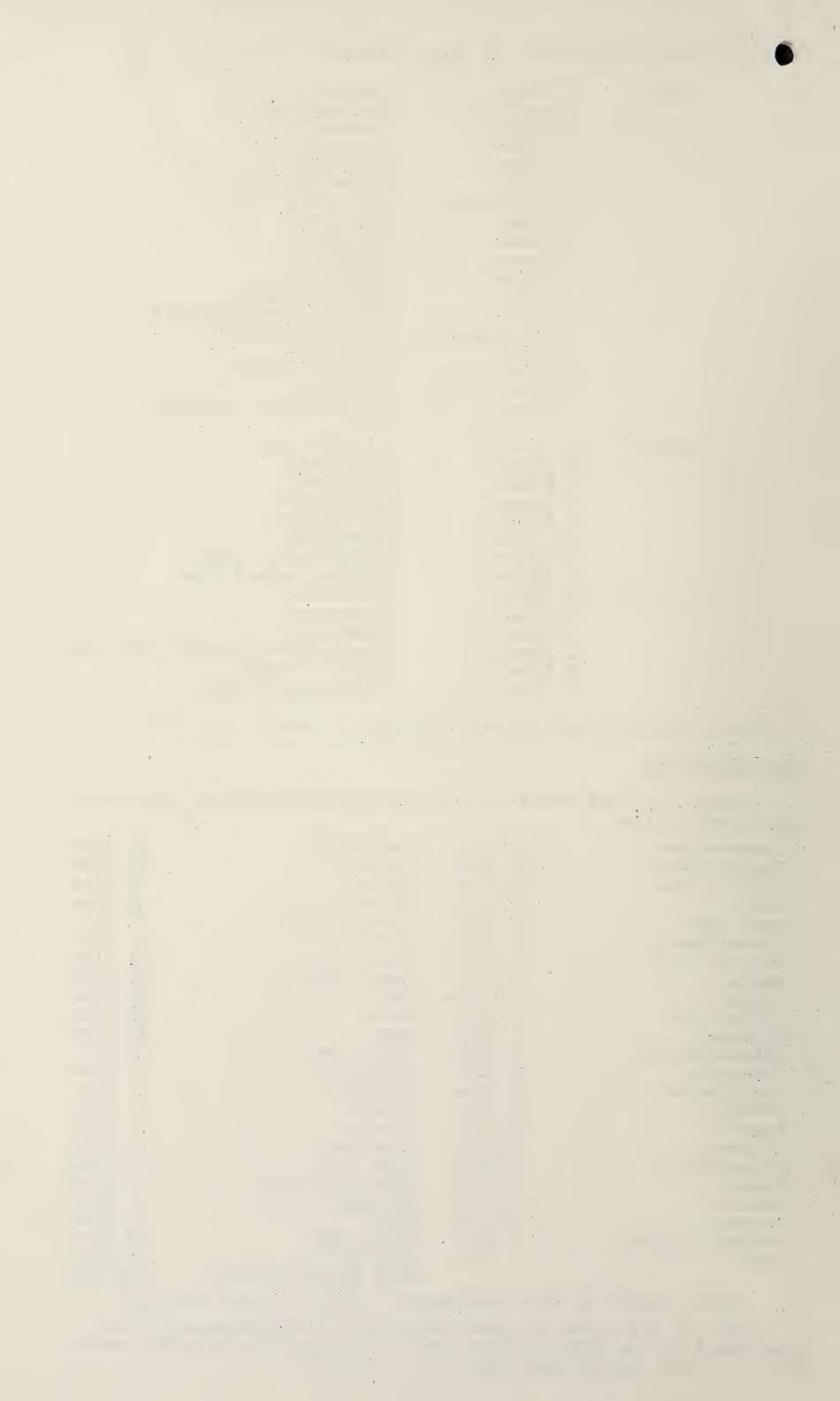
Total weight of meat condemned: 4 tons.14 cwt.0 qur.2 lbs.

FOOD INSPECTION

Summary of food found at various inspections to be unfit for human consumption:

Total weight of food condemned: 13 cwt. 3 qur. 19 lbs.

Much of the above food was brought to the attention of the Department by the traders concerned. The occasions on which unfit food is found exposed for sale are very rare.



Special examinations of food

During the course of the year various samples and specimens were forwarded to the laboratories for chemical or bacteriological examination.

A sample of creamed rice from a local canning establishment was sent for bacteriological examination. It was found to be satisfactory.

Six samples of liquid egg were sent for bacteriological examination. All were satisfactory.

Special examinations were made of dried milk in a school canteen. Four samples were examined chemically and four were examined bacteriologically. All were satisfactory.

Six milk bottles were examined by the bacteriologist to assess the efficiency of bottle cleansing at a local milk bottling plant. The results indicated a satisfactory process.

a sample of milk was examined in an ettempt to trace the cause of an unpleasant taint occurring. The result of the analysis enabled the necessary measures to be taken to eradicate the trouble.

The following samples of food were taken for the detection of adulteration:-

Sausages	5
Butter	1
Buttered teacakes	. 4
Ice Cream	6

One buttered teacake was found to contain a mixture of butter and margarine. A warning was issued in this case. All the other samples were satisfactory.

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

Number of inspections of:

Ice Cream Premises Fried Fish Shops Bakehouses Meat Shops and Stalls Canteens Retail Food Shops Other Food Premises Food Stalls, Carts and Delivery Vans	183 143 364 148 490 155
	2060

In connection with these inspections, informal action was taken in 53 instances.

FOOD HYGIENE

The hygiene of food premises continued to receive close attention throughout 1955.

Whilst there still remains much to be done, the progress which has been made has been most encouraging.

Attention has continued to be given to educational work amongst food handlers. This is a very important aspect of this work, and one which is not made any easier by the constantly changing staffs of food premises.

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PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES. Certain detailed statistical tables have been given overleaf relating to the notifications and incidence of infectious and other notifiable diseases during the year 1955. Apart from two diseases, measles with 592 notifications and whooping cough with 92 notifications, there was no undue incidence of any of these diseases during the year under review.

Measles, which was prevalent in the Borough in 1955, tends to recur in second or third succeeding years with a high incidence, related to the emergence of a new group of susceptible infants and children, and the year under review proved to be a year when this disease was widespread amongst the very young members of the Community.

One case only of this disease, was admitted to Hospital and no death was recorded.

Although there were 92 notifications of Whooping Cough this number showed a decrease from the year 1954 when 113 cases came to notice in the Department.

Here again, our records show one case only admitted to Hospital and no death from Whooping Cough.

16 cases of Scarlet Fever were reported and of these 13 were admitted to hospital. Cases which occurred were not cases of severe illness and all cases referred to recovered.

The demand for the isolation of cases of S_{carlet} Fever in hospital still remains high in spite of the changed attitude to this disease in so far as administrative practice is concerned.

Five cases only of Pneumonia were notified and four of these were admitted to hospital for treatment. These numbers are in contrast with the registered deaths due to Pneumonia in 1955 (a total of 11).

Six cases of acute poliomyelitis were notified (later corrected to five cases) and of these, all were admitted initially to an isolation hospital (Seacroft Isolation Hospital, Leeds.)

Of these cases one case unconfirmed, was rediagnosed "acute tonsillitis" after a period of observation in hospital. Four of the remaining cases were confirmed as "paralytic" cases and all of those were later admitted to the Orthopaedic Unit at Pinderfields Hospital and eventually discharged to their homes after the indicated orthopaedic treatment had been completed in each individual case.

One case, mild, non-paralytic, was discharged direct home from the Isolation Hospital.

One case of meningococcal meningitis was notified and admitted to hospital.

Finally there were notifications of 2 cases of dysentery, 2 cases of gastro-enteritis and 1 case of suspected Food Poisoning. The diagnosis of food poisoning was not confirmed, this patient having been admitted to hospital for observation and treatment.

Of the two cases of gastro-enteritis notified, both cases were admitted to hospital and in one case the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Two cases only of dysentery were reported to the Department, in each case being of the Shigella Sonnei type.

Again no case of diphtheria was notified or came to notice and apart from Tuberculosis and Pneumonia, no death was recorded from Infectious Notifiable Disease.

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PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications of "Notifiable Infectious Diseases" 1955:-

Diphtheria. Pneumonia. Puerperal Pyrexia. Erysipelas. Pulmonary Tuberculosis (New.cases). Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (New cases). Whooping Cough. Measles. Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis. Dysentery. Meningogoocal Meningitis. Gastro-enteritis. Food Poisoning.	0 5 0 2 12 1 92 592 6 2 1 2
Total	732
Notifications of "Notifiable Infectious Diseases" included : table occurring in school children:-	in preceding

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	2
Scarlet Fever	8
Pneumonia	0
Measles	304
Whooping Cough	32
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Dysentery	ī

Total 348

ISOLATION HOSPITALS.

Seacroft Isolation Hospital, Leeds, Returns, 1955:

	Erys- ipelas	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Dysen- tery		Polio- myelitis	Total
Admissions Deaths	10	2	10	1 0	3 0	6 O	14 0

Snapethorpe Isolation Hospital, Wakefield, Returns, 1955.

	Mening- ococcal Mening- itis		Measles	Pneu- monia	Gastro- enter- <u>itis</u>	Food Poison- ing	Total
Admissions Deaths	1	13 0	10	2 0	2 0	11	20 0

¹ Suspected Food Poisoning.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis), 1955.

	Total cases notified	Corrected No. of cases	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	16	16	13	~~
Diphtheria	***	-	-	electric district dis
Enteric Fever	-			-
Puerperal Pyrexia		•••	um.	elean .
Pneumonia	5	5	4	****
Erysipelas	2	2	1	-
Whooping Cough	92	92	1	
Measles	592	592	4	-
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	6	5	6	-
Dysentery	2	***	1	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	·· ·¹-	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	1		1	-
Gastro-enteritis	2	1	2	-

Age Group Incidence and Analysis of Notified Diseases. (See separate table)

Cancer:

Total Deaths: Males 38 Females 40 Total 78

Number of deaths from cancer in:-

1955	1954	1953	1952	<u>1951</u>	<u>1950</u>	1949
78	84	86	70	82	73	69

Analysis of 78 deaths in 1955 is given as follows.

MALES		FEMALES_	
Cancer of Stomach Cancer of Lung Other	3 11 24 38	Cancer of Stomach Cancer of lung Cancer of breast Cancer of uterus Other	7 2 3 5 23 40

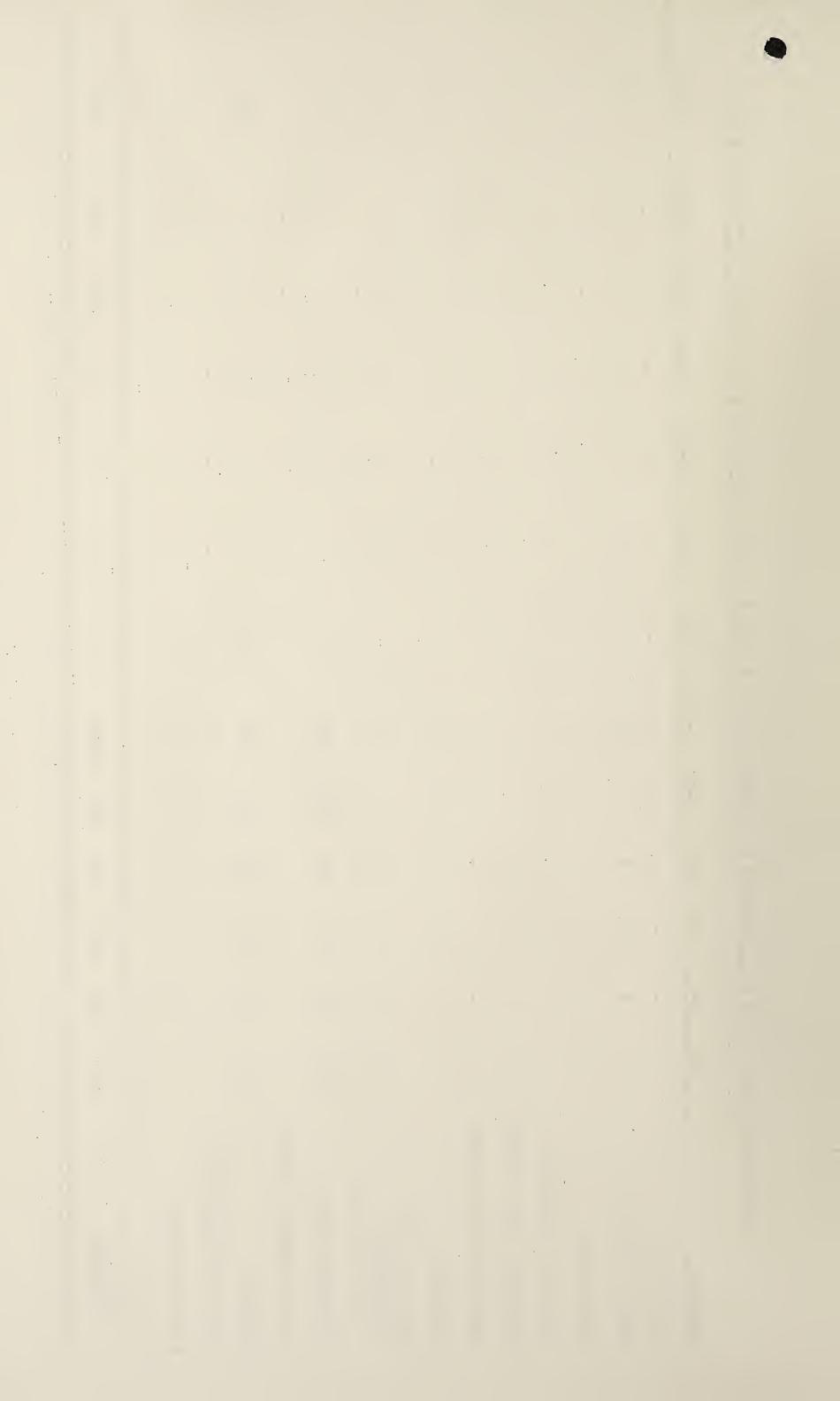
Ages at Death as shown in the following table:

		<u>Males</u>	Females	Total
99 99 99 99	under 30 years	1 2 7 12 9	1 0 4 7 7 16 5 40	2 1 6 14 19 25 11 78

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												4 1	2
Disease	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	. 4. 6. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	ה ה ה	F 1
Diphtheria	*4.,	1	t	1	. 1	. 1	. 1		. 1	1		1	1019T
Scarlet Fever	t	Н	ಣ	4	-	ω	1	1	1	1	1	۱ ۱	, 64 6
Erysipelas	t	ı	t	t	1 }	t	t	t	1	٦	ı	Н	હ્ય
Puerperal Pyrexia	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	, 1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	1	Н	1	1	1	1	1	ı	Н	હ્ય	Н	വ
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	ī	ı	ı	t	t	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı
Dysente ry	î	ŧ	1	ī	Н	⊣	ŧ	1	ı	1	ı	1	Q
Tube reulosis: Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	근 !	1 1	∝ 1 ·	41	හ I	જ ા	1 1	12
Whooping Cough	C	10	14	12	14	30	R	1	ľ	ı	ı	I	ର <u>?</u> ଫ
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	i	:	ı	ı	t	t	I	Н	ı	ı	ı	ı	гd
Measles	~	48	63	04	84	302	હ	1	Н	Н	ı	ı	592
Acuto Poliomyelitis	í	r-1	ī	٦	० ३	€ 3	t	t	ı	t	ı	ı	9
Food Poisoning	ı	t	ı	ı	t	ī	ſ	ı	1	1	Н	1	Н
·													
TOTALS.	31	09	80	87	102	344	4	ĸ	9	©	വ	83	730
		The state of the s											

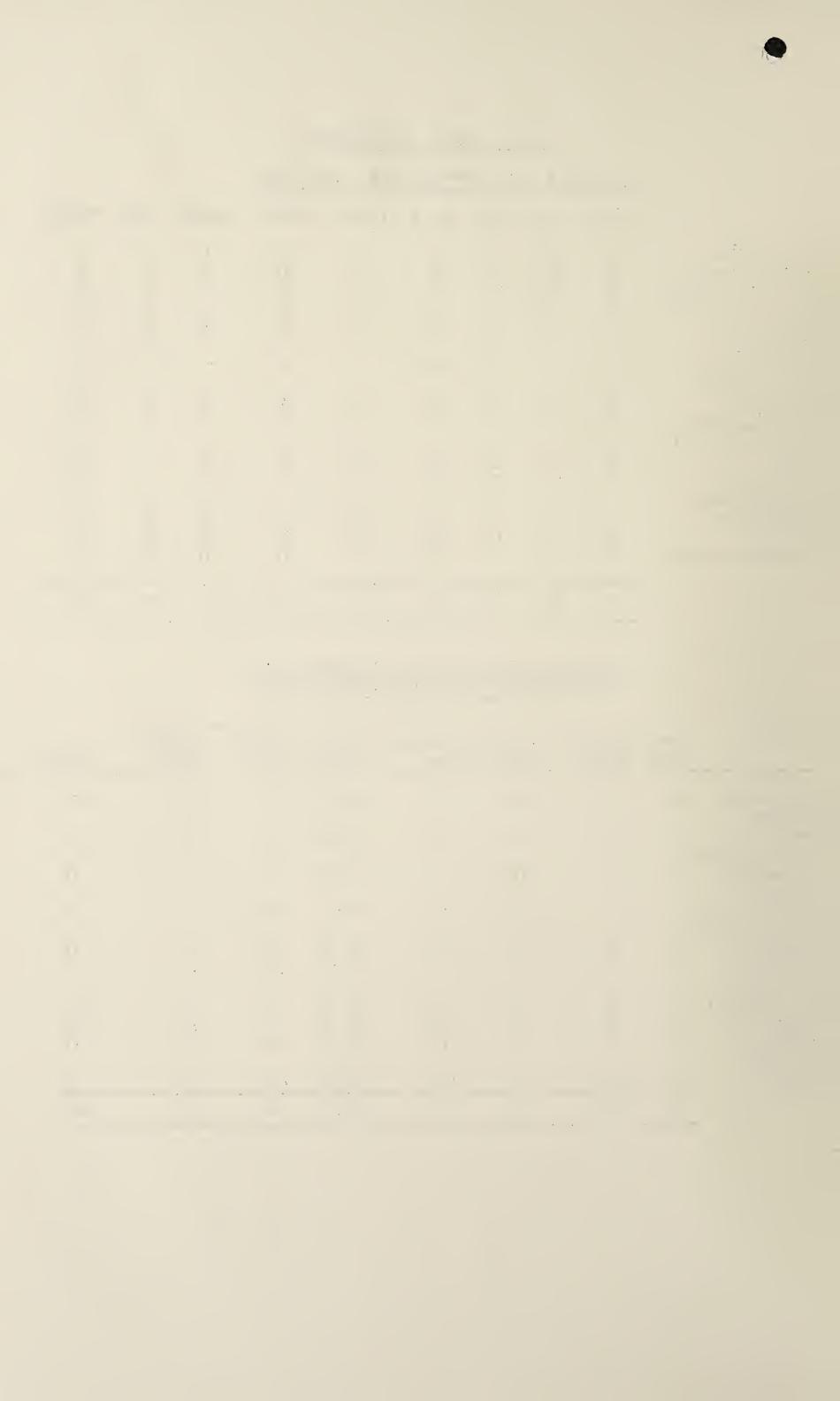


AGE GROUP MORTALITY

	VNVTA	SIS	OF N	OTIFIA	BIE DI	SEASES			
	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 1	Total
Diphtheria Scarlet Fever Puerperal Fever Enteric Fever Erysipelas	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	O O O O	0 0 0 0
Pneumonia (all forms) Tuberculosis:	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	11
Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary Cerebro-Spinal	0	0	0	0 1	0	0	O].	0	0 2
Fover Dysentery Encephalitis	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lethargica Measles Whooping Cough	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0
	0	0	0		0	0	au seum ser ampresanna earra seum Z	10	13

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS OF PERSONS FROM Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Morth	Control	South	Churwell	E.&		Gilder some	- Drigh- lington	
	Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward				Ward	Total
Diphtheria Scarlet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fever Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lethargica Cerebro-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spinal Fever Tuberculosis		O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palmonary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Pulm.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Pneumonia									
(all forms)	0	0	4	0	2	2	1	2	11
Dysentery	0	O	0	0	0	0	O	0	0
Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping									
Cough	0	<u> </u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	00
	0	Ŀ	4	0	2	2	2	2	13



OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified	CASES At Home	TREATED In Hospital	Vision Un- Impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blind- noss	Death
0	Ö	Ο	0	0	0	0

FOOD POISONING.

Local Authority: Borough of Morley.

Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) Returned to Registrar General.

1st Quarter

2nd Quarter

3rd Quarter

4th Quarter

Total

Outbreaks due to Identified Agents.

Total outbreaks

Total cases

None

None

Outbreaks due to:-

(a) Chemical Poisons

(b) Salmonella Organisms

(c) Staphylococci (including toxin) None

(d) C.I. botulinum (e) Other bacteria

Outbreaks of undiscovered cause

None

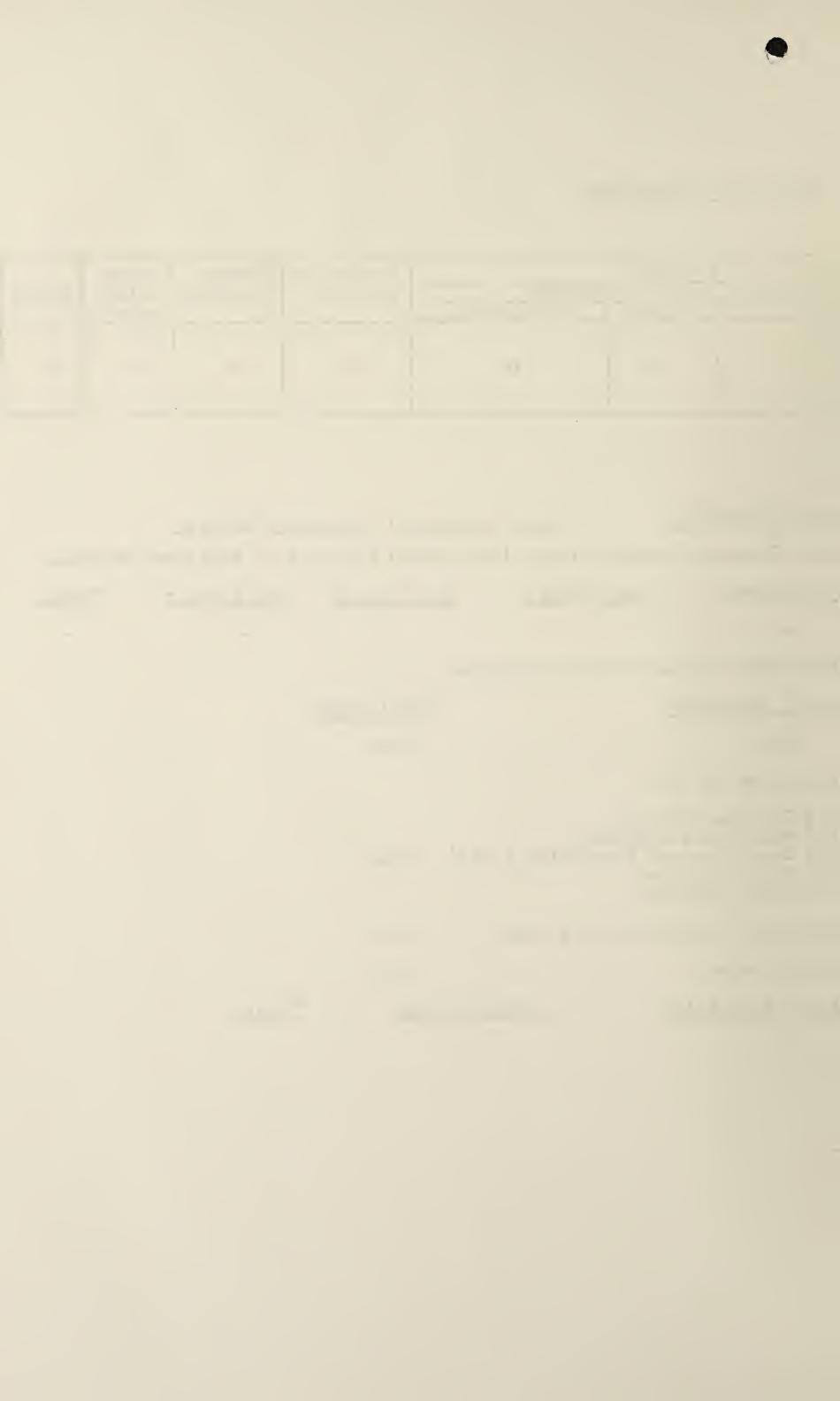
Single cases

None

Agent identified

Unknown cause

Total



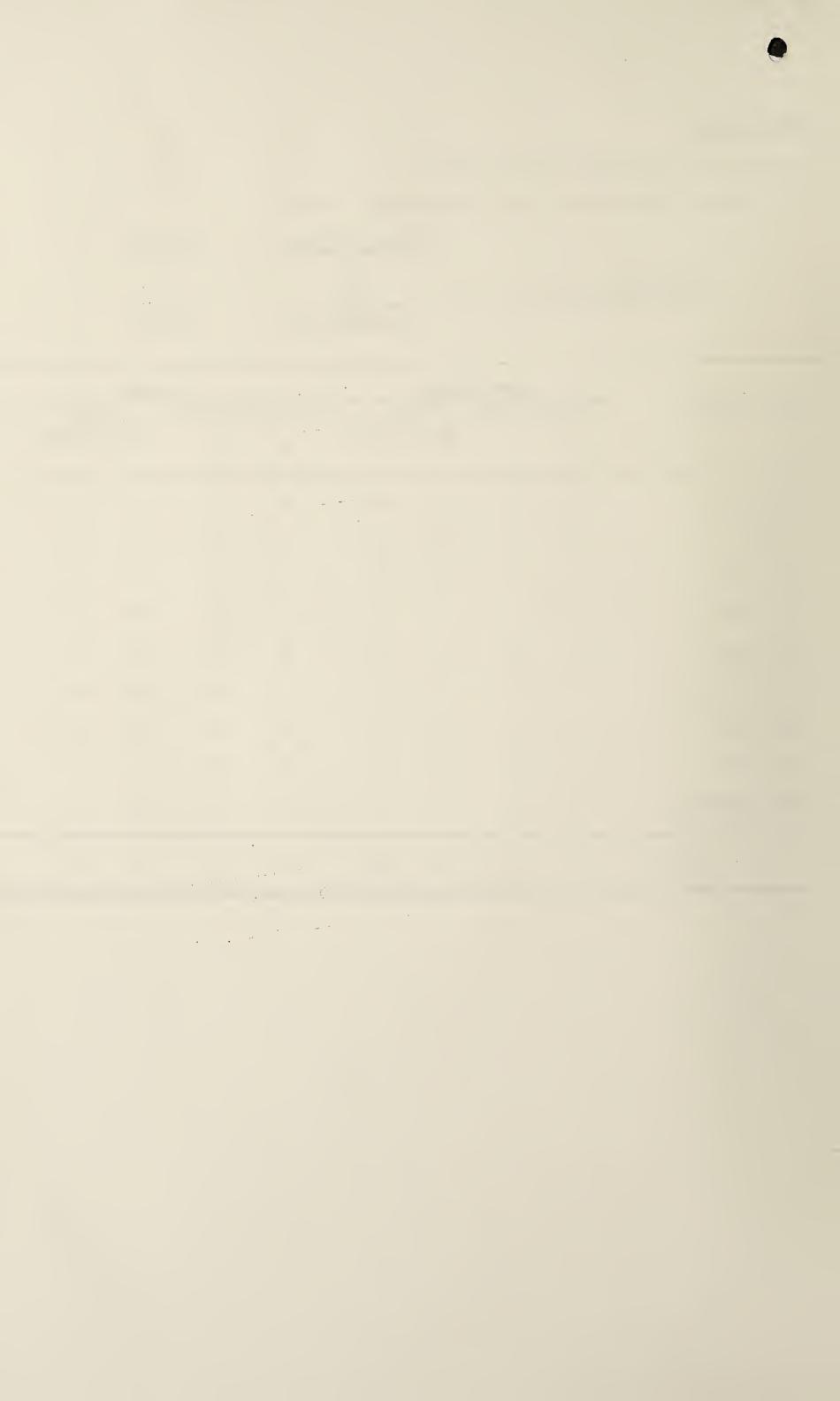
TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and Mortality during 1955:

Notifications and Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1955:

	Notifications	Deaths
Pulmonary Non-Pulmonary	12	0 2
	13	2

			CASES			DE	ATHS	
AGE GROUPS	Resp	irato:	ry Non		Respi	iratory		Non-
	M	F	M M	ratory F	M	F	K⊖sp: M	iratpry F
0 - 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 - 15	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
15 - 25	2	2	0	0	0	0	Ó	0
25 - 35	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35 - 45	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 - 55	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 - 65	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
65 & upwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	10	2	1	0	0	0	2	0



MORLEY MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Causes of Death - 1955

	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory tract. 2. Other forms of Tuberculosis. 3. Syphilitic Diseases. 4. Diphtheria. 5. Whooping Cough. 6. Meningococcal infections. 7. Acute Poliomyelitis. 8. Measles. 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases. 10. Malignant neoplasm - stomach. 11. Malignant neoplasm - lung, and bronchus. 12. Malignant neoplasm - uterus. 13. Malignant neoplasm - uterus. 14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm. 15. Lukaemia and alukaemia. 16. Diabetes. 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system. 18. Coronary disease, angina. 19. Hypertension with heart disease. 20. Other heart disease. 21. Other circulatory disease. 22. Influenza. 23. Fneumonia. 24. Bronchitis. 25. Other diseases of respiratory system. 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum. 27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea. 28. Nephritis and nephrosis. 29. Hyperplesia of prostate. 30. Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion. 31. Congenital malformations. 32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases 33. Motor vehicle accidents. 34. All other accidents. 35. Suicide. 36. Homicide and operations of war.	200000003100240185721405	00000000723512483714067020400163401 221	0200000000135552568488015271600116611 437
	Males	Females	Total
Total deaths of Infants under 1 year	6	5	11
Legitimate	4 2	4 1	8 3
Total number of Live Births	274	254	528
Legitimate	262 12	247 7	5 0 9 19
Total number of Still Births	10 .	10	20
Legitimate	10	9 1	19 1
RESPIRATORY DISEASES: Deaths and Death-rate	:		

RESPIRATORY DISEASES: Deaths and Death-rate:

	TAOT	TADS	1900	T904	<u> 1800</u>
Deaths	89	58	60	44	38
Death-rate	2.24	1.46	1.51	1.11	0.96

ANALYSIS	TO	DEATHS	FROM	PESPIRATORY	DISEASES	IN 195	5:

	Males	Females
Pneumonia (all forms)	5	6
Bronchitis	18	7
Other respiratory diseases	2	0



DEATHS

Ward	Males	Females	Total
Morley North. Morley Central. Morley South. Churwell. East Ardsley. West Ardsley. Drighlington. Gildersome.	31 29 44 13 21 35 22 21	30 36 43 15 23 30 28 16	61 65 87 28 44 65 50
	216	221	437

The Registrar-General's corrected figures for the death-rate gives 216 males and 221 females - a total of 437.

The corrected death-rate figure for 1954 was 12.81 per 1,000 population.

The corrected death-rate figure for 1955 is 11.6 per 1,000 population, and the figures for the past 5 years are:-

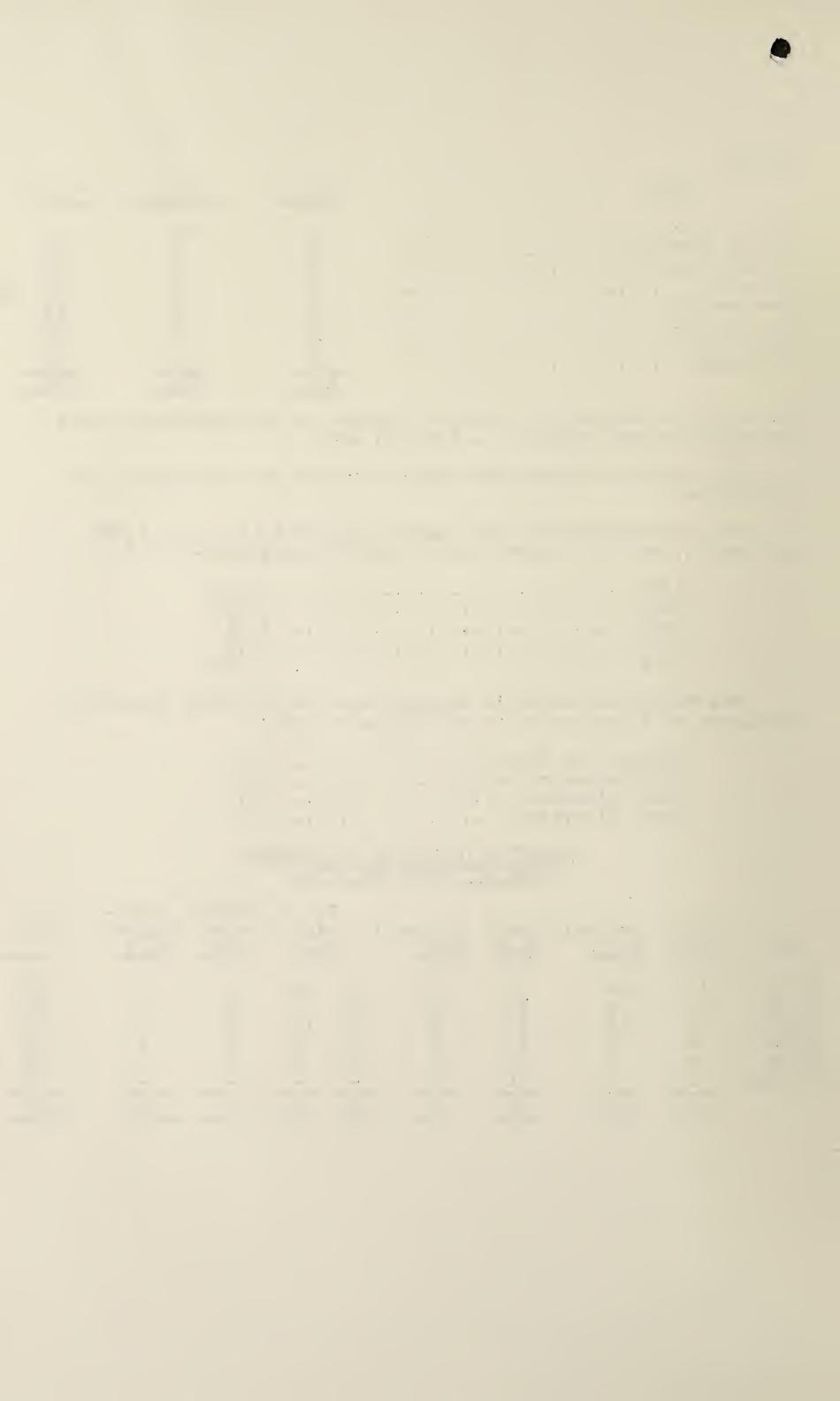
1950	12.23
1951	15.26
1952	14.1
1953	12.4
1954	

The Registrar-General's returns show the following death-rate estimated on a population to the middle of 1955:-

England and Wales	11.7
Administrative County	12.3
Urban Districts	12.7
Rural Districts	11.0

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS OF PERSONS AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER.

Λgo	North Ward	Central <u>Ward</u>	South Ward	Churwel: <u>Ward</u>	L As	e.& W. rdsley <u>Vard</u>	Gilder some <u>Ward</u>	- Drigh- lington <u>Ward</u>	Total
65-69	13	15	15	3	6	13	6	5	76
70-74	12	6	13	5	10	9	5	9	69
75-79	6	14	18	5	8	11	8	9	79
80-84	6	5	11	5	2	9	8	9	55
85-89	3	4	5	2	3	3	***	-	20
90 plus	1	1	1	2	-				5
	41	45	63	22	29	45	27	32	304



VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION.

BIRTHS.

561 births were notified in 1955 under the Public Health Act,1936, as compared with 603 in 1954.

Distribution of Notified Births in Wards:-

Ward	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	Total
Merley North Morley Central Morley South Churwell East Ardsley West Ardsley Gildersome Drighlington Other Districts	45 56 48 7 21 68 29 16 8	40 48 40 17 22 42 20 30 4 263	85 104 88 24 43 110 49 46 12 561

The Registrar-General's corrected figure for the birth-rate gives 254 boys and 274 girls - a total of 528.

12 boys and 7 girls are recorded as illegitimate.

The corrected birth-rate figure for 1955 is 13.9 per 1,000 population and the figures for the past five years are:-

1950.	•	•	•	•	•	15.91
1951.	•		•	•	•	13.91
1952.	•	•		•	•	13.4
1953.	•	•		•	•	13.6
						15.08

The Registrar-General's returns show the following live birth-rates estimated on a population to the middle of 1954:-

Eng:	Land and	Wales		 	15.0
Adm:	nistrat	ive Coun	ty	 	15.4
					14.9
Rura	al Distr	icts		 	16.8

Kit the section of th

STATISTICS RELATING TO INFANTILE MORTALITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Infant Mortality Rate for the year is 20.8 per 1,000 live births. The Infant Mortality Rates for the past five years are shown as:-

1950	26.4)		
1951	43.6)		
1952	20.1)	per 1.000 live	births
1953	31.5)	,	
1954	\		

The Neonatal Mortality $R_{\rm ate}$ (deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births) for 1956 is 15.2.

Comparative Neonatal Mortality Rates are as follows:-

England and Wales	
Administrative County	per 1,000
Urban Districts	live births.
Rural Districts	

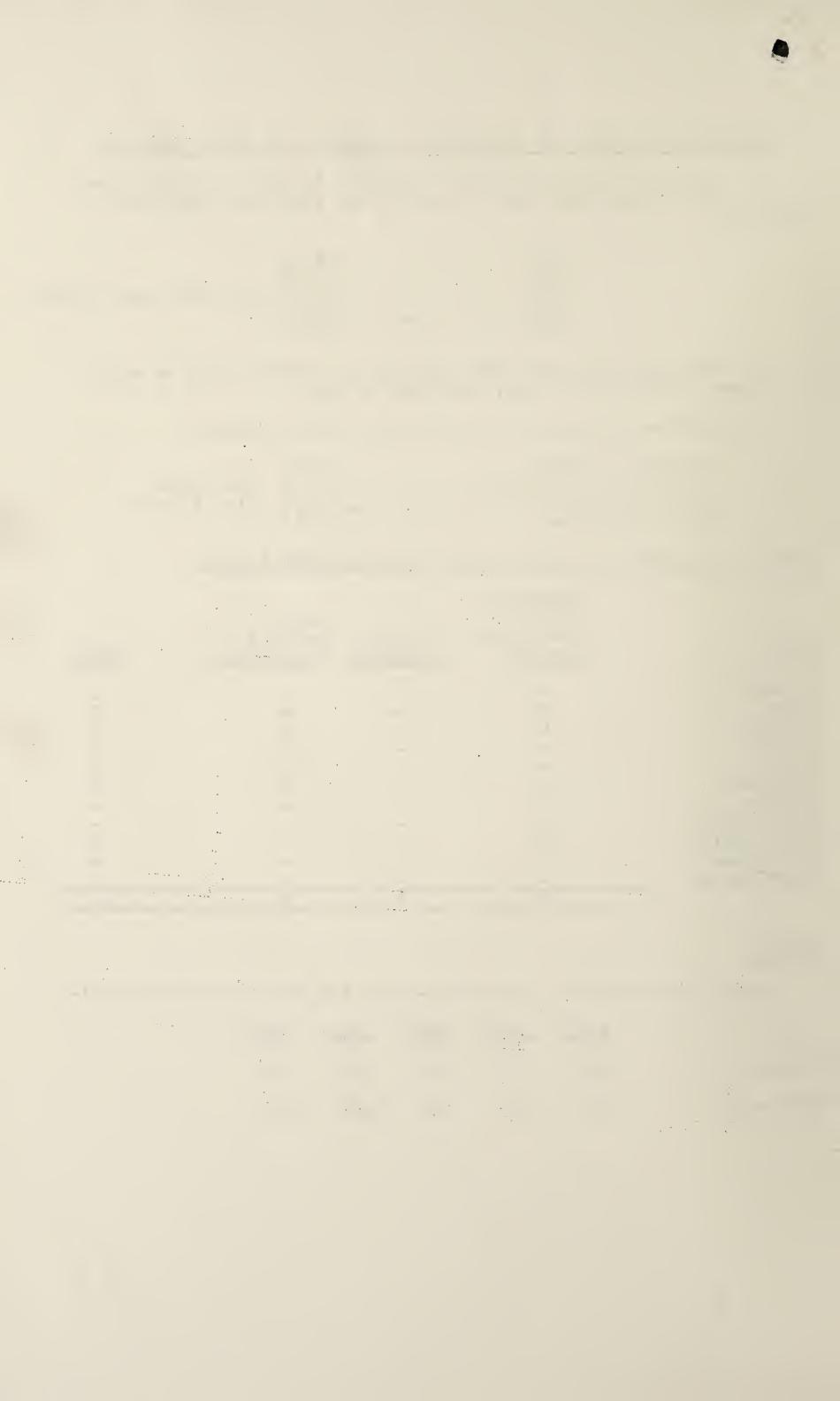
ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH OF ALL INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

WARD	Premature Births & Congenital Defects	Violent Accident	Other Defined Conditions	TOTAL
Churwell		_	1	1
North	3	***		3
Central	1	1	-	2
Denshaw	•••		1	1
Birks	-	-	-	-
Dartmouth	1	-		1
Tingley	-	-	***	-
East Ardsley	-	-	-	
West Ardsley	2	-	-	2
Gildersome		-	-	-
Drighlington	-		1	1
	7	1	3	11

CANCER.

Table showing deaths and death-rates for the past five years:-

	<u> 1951</u>	1952	1953	1954	1955
Deaths	82	70	68	80	78
Death-rate	2.07	1.76	2.2	2.02	1.97



FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

NNU L REPORT of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1955 for the Borough of Morley, in the County of York on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

	Premises		Inspec-	Number of Written Notices (4)	
1)	Factories in which Sections				
	1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	2	0	0
2)	Factories not included in (1) in w ich Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	219	32	1.	0
3)	Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	10	l	0	0
	Total	244	35	1	0

2. Defects Found

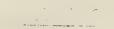
Particulars	Found	Renedied	Referred to H.M.Inspector	Referred by H.M.Inspector	Prosecutions instituted
Want of Cleanliness Overcrowding Unreasonable Temperature Inadequate ventilation Ineffective drainage of floors	00000	00000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Sanitary conveniences - (a) insufficient (b) unsuitable or defective (c) not separate for sexes	0 1 0	0 3 0	0 0	0 1 0	0 0
Other offences - (not relating to outwork)	ð	0	0	0	0
	1	3	0	1	0

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OUTWORK

SECTIONS 110 and 111.

	Section 110			Unwholesome Premises Section 111			
NATURE OF WORK	No. of Out- workers	No. of cases of def.in send- ing lists	No. of Prosecutions	No. of Instances	Notices Serged	Prosecutions	
Wearing Apparel - Making, etc. Cleaning & Washing. Household linen. Lace, lace curtains and nets. Curtains and furniture hangings. Furniture and upholstery, Electro-plate. File making. Brass and brass articles. Fur pulling. Iron and Steel Cables and chains. Iron and Steel Anchors & Grapnels. Cart Gear. Locks, latches and keys. Unbrellas, etc. Artificial flowers. Nets, other than wire nets. Tents. Sacks. Racquet and tennis balls. Paper Bags. The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper. Brush making. Pea picking. Feather sorting. Carding of buttons, etc. Stuffed toys. Basket making. Chocolates and sweetmeats. Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc. Textile weaving. Lampshades.	7						
Total	8						



* * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

YEAR 1955

BOROUGH OF MORLEY SANITARY DISTRICT

NUISINCE INSPECTIONS.

Total No. of Inspections made in 1955 for Nuisances only - 3446 (Not including Housing Inspections)

Nuisances in hand, end of 1954 - 513 Nuisances found in 1955 - 1095

> > Outstanding, end of 1955... 584

Notices served, Informal - 943. Complied with - 871 Notices served, Statutory - 152. Complied with - 153 Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings - Nil

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

- Sewer Extensions during 1955 (a) Completed Wide Lane sewer from Albert Road to Dewsbury Road with storm water relief overflow.
 - (b) Completed Westerton relief sewer from Garden House Lane Estate to Haigh Wood, with storm relief overflow.
 - (c) Completed Fenton Dam, main infall to sewage disposal works, with storm relief overflow.
 - (d) Completed sewers for the Dean Hall Housing Estate.

<u>Districts still requiring sewering</u> - (a) Gelderd Road (b) Tingley Common (c) Woodhouse Lane.

No. of houses not connected to sewers - Approx. 200

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

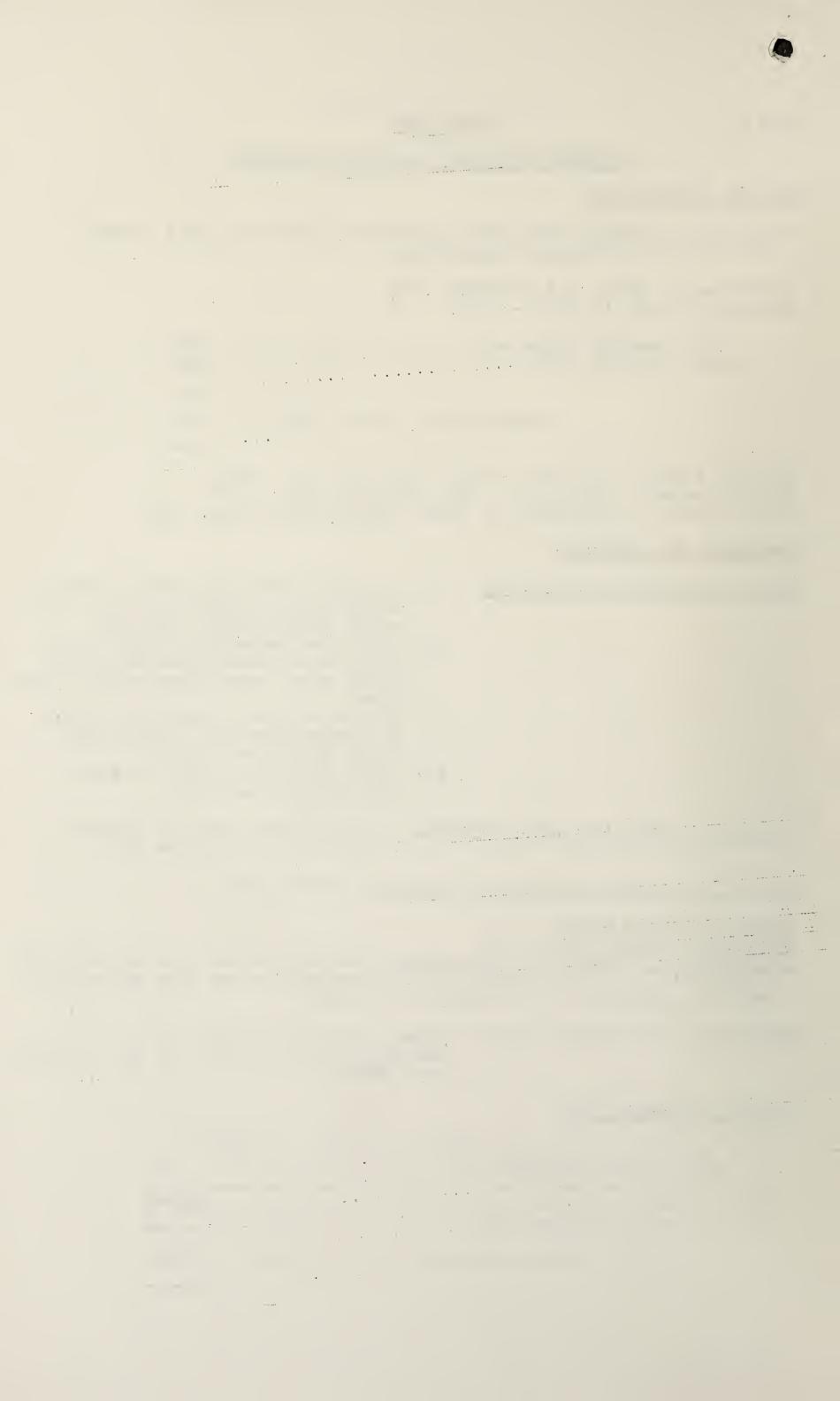
Extensions during 1955 - Nil

Inadequacy of sewage disposal works - The main Dewsbury Road Works is inadequate. A draft scheme for reconstruction has been agreed and will be submitted to the Minister in 1956.

Complaints from Rivers Board - These are mainly about the unsatisfactory effluent at the Dewsbury ... Road Works.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of privies with open middens and No. of privie	e s
with covered middens	67
No. of pail or tub closets	8
No. of water closets	13995
No. of waste water closets	0
Total closets	14070



any special action taken by Council to secure conversion of privies and pail closets to the water carriage system, also waste water and trough water closets to pedestal water closets? If so, what. - The remaining privies are in the main, incapable of conversion without extension of existing sewers.

FUBLIC CLEANSING

Is this in operation throughout the whole District? - Yes Frequency of collection - every 9 days.

Disposal of Refuse.

1. Destruction Nil % 2. Tipping 100 % 3. Farmers Nil %

If tipping is in operation is it on the controlled system? - Yes.

Particulars of any extension or improvements in the service during the year - None.

WATER SUPPLY

Source of supply - 1. Morley Corporation Waterworks
2. Halifax Corporation Waterworks
3. Bradford Corporation Waterworks

By whom distributed-Morley Corporation.

No. of dwelling houses on public supply 14146. No. of dwellinghouses not on Public supply 2.

Total No. of dwellinghouses in District 14148

Any extension of supply during the year? No.

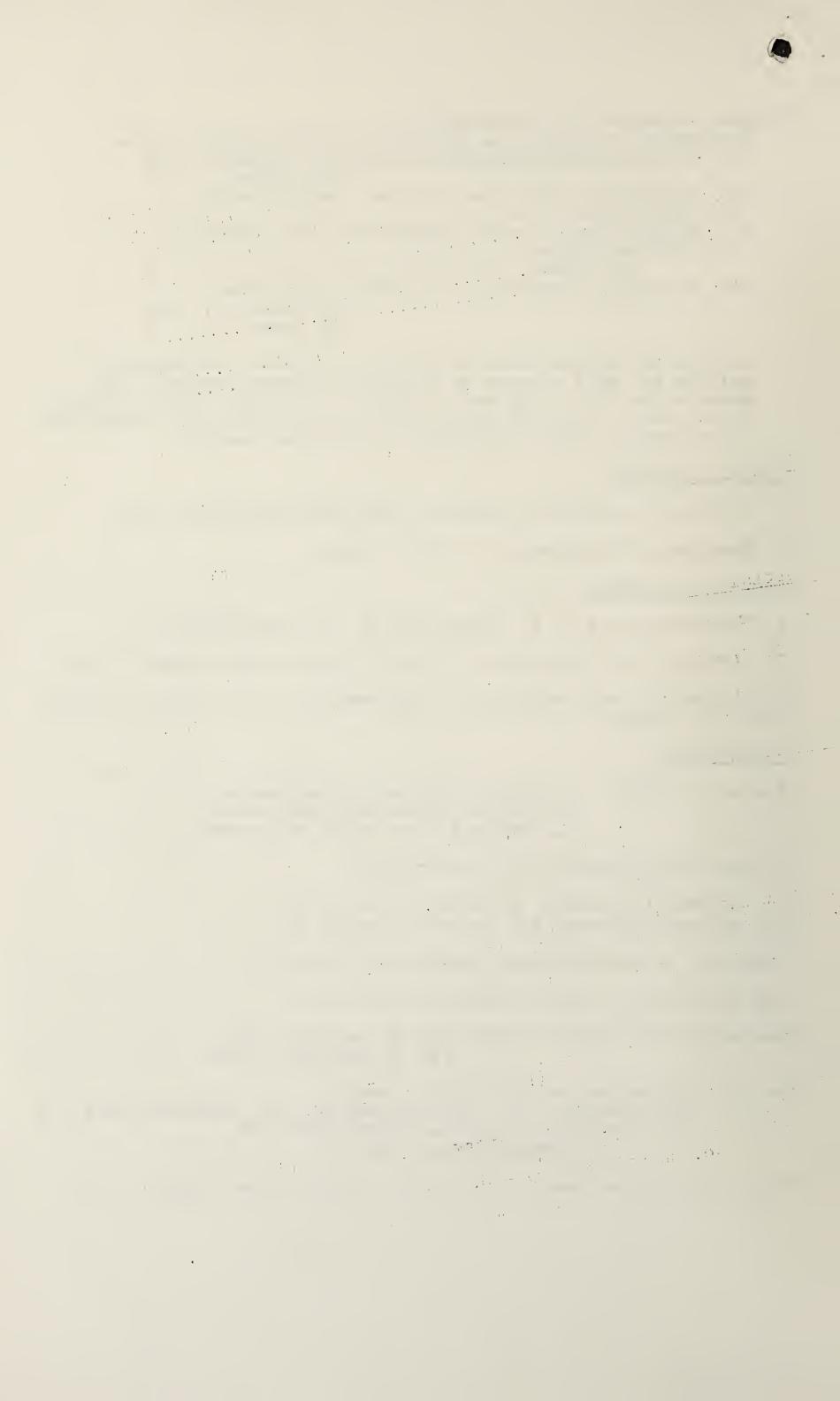
Has supply been satisfactory? (a) In quality - Yes (b) In quantity - Yes.

No. of examination made during the year:-

(a) Chemical. No. satisfactory 53. No. unsatisfactory - 0

(b) Bacteriological No. satisfactory 283
No. unsatisfactory - 5.

Have any supplies been restricted or closed, if so, where? No.



MILK SUPPLY

(b) Presence of Tuberculosis. No. neg	y officers of tory	
		and Mills
The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteuri Regulations, 1949-1953.	sed & Sterilis	sed Wilk
No. of licences in force for:-	Dealers	Supplementary
(a) Pasteurised Milk(b) Sterilised Milk.	31 12 7	4 3
Samples of Milk obtained: -		
(a) Tuberculin Tested(Pasteurised)	No. satisfac	•
(b) Pasteurised(not including Tuberculin Tested)	No. unsatisf	etory35
(c) Sterilised	No. unsatisfac	ctory27
Number of inspections made at premises	No. unsatisf of licensees .	
Food & Drugs Juthorities		
No. of licences in force for pasteurised	d milk product	tion - Nil
Number of licences in force for sterilis	sed milk produ	action - Nil
No. of samples during the year:-		
Pasteurised Satisfactory Unsatisfactory		ilised <u>V Unsatisfactory</u>
-	_	-
No. of inspections made at licenced premark		
The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk	k) Regulations	<u>s, 1949</u> .
No. of licences in force for Tuberculin Dealers	Tested Milk:- 31 Supple	
Samples obtained: - No. satisfactory	ll No. unsati	isfactory 0
No. of inspections made at premises of 1	Licensees	28

Marie Control ** * ørt o

ICE CREAM

Premises registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938:-

	,	- 485 446 6
	No. Registered.	Total No. of inspections in 1955
(a) Manufacturers	147 4	173 14
No. of samples submitted for bacterio	logical examinat	ion, with results
Grade: - 1 41. 2 22. 3 6	. 4 4. Total	1 - 73.
Indicate briefly any further action i	n respect of abo	ve:- None
Any action taken under Sections 16 an	d 37, Food and D	rugs Act, 1938: NC
SHOPS ACT, 1950		
No. of visits made under the above Unsatisfactory conditions found	Act during 1955 l. Remedied	89
SMOKE ABATEMENT.		
No. of observations each of 30 minute No. showing excessive emission of bla No. of cautions issued	ck smoke ll 11	g 1955 - 180
are any bye-laws in force in connecti	on with Smoke Ab	atement? Yes

Colliery Spoil Banks.

are there any colliery spoil banks in the District? Yes. If so, have any been of fire during the year? Yes

Action by Local Authority to abate nuisances arising from firing -Service of informal notice on colliery owners.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS, etc, used for human habitation.

Is	this	s cl ass	of	dwel:	ling	showi	ng	signs	of	increases	? No
No.	on	licenc	es	sites	• • • •						None
No.	on	other	sit	es			• • •				13
No.	of	licenc	es	sites	for	over	two	cara	<i>r</i> ans		None

Have Council made bye-laws under Section 268(4), Public Health Act, 1936? Yes.

SWIMMING BATHS AND BATHING POOLS

Np. of public swimming baths or pools 2 No. of privately owned baths or pools apen to the public - None

If any, give brief particulars of each and state what action is taken to ensure satisfactory condition of the water. - Treatment of water by pressure filtration followed by chlorination.

Any samples of bath waters examined in 1955, apart from samples submitted to the Public Health (Medical Research Council) Laboratory? If so, please give particulars. 30 samples were taken for ascertaining free chlorine content.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

				Number	Total No. of Inspections in 1955
Premises	registered Licenced	under	Sec.2 (6) 7)	2 2)) 22)

No. of samples taken14

No. of samples submitted to a prescribed or public analyst ... 14 No. of above coming within standards of cleanliness prescribed by the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951 10

No. of cautions issued..... 4

No. of prosecutions.... -

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

No. of inspections 686

No. cf infestations dealt with during the year 495

BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS in force in District. Please give details of any deletions, amendments, for additions to list submitted in 1954:-

None

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

Have any of the following been adopted?

Public Health Act, 1925, Part 11

Private Street Works Act, 1892

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890

Section 41

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907

Sections 19 and 86

Yes 7.3.1909 Sec. 19
5.10.1908. Sec 86,

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL (GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951.

Are any of the following in force in your District?:-

	Date came into force in Dist- rict		Date came into force in Dist- rict
Part IV - Section 36	1.4.52	Part V	1.4.58
Part VI	-d o-	Part VII	-do-
Part VIII-Sections		Part XI	-do-
75 & 76	-do-	Part XIV -	
Part XII	-do-	Sec.120	-do-

SANITARY STAFF

Name of Sanitary Inspector:- F.G. Sugden
Other Appointments held:- Diseases of Animals Inspector.

Any Additional or Assistant

Sanitary Inspectors?:- Three Additional Sanitary Inspectors. Is staff sufficient?:- Yes

SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS, as to sanitary requirements of District, suggestions of M.O.H., and extended notes on any of the foregoing entries. Any suggestions as to need for Clinics, etc., or as to existing Clinics, etc?

No.

0114

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